THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Herrington WSJun20

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER MILLINERY

We are offering extra value in Trimmed Hats from a good selection of smart styles in Mohair, Milans, Silk and Mohair Combinations.

SPORT HATS

in Silk, Ribbon and Rough Braids. All the newest shades. — **Half Price.**

Corsets a Specialty— See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

DAVY & ALLISON

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, LINES, BAITS, HOOKS.

All Prices.

Perfection Coal Oil Stoves

The best Coal Oil Stove on the market. Buy one to replace your gas stove.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Come Here

—For Your—

Fall Wheat, Rye, Timothy and Sweet Clover Seed

Flour and Feed

Hay and Straw

—also—

Frost Wire Fencing and Gates.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921. 29-43

Links in a Chain

AS every Link in a Chain is an indispensable part and contributes to the strength of the whole, so every branch and sub-branch of this Bank is a vital unit, closely united with all the other branches, and is a link in a strong chain which encircles the world and guards the financial safety of clients. 38

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Ottawa, Sept. 10th, 1921.—The die is cast. On a day of his own choosing the Prime Minister is at last going to listen to the voice of the country. The time will be whatever day between now and the new year the government considers most propitious for a test of his strength. And, if the people are willing to be misled as the Prime Minister seeks to mislead them, the issue will also be of his own choosing. It is to be a tariff issue, he says, and nothing else matters.

Already he and his supporting papers are painting frightful pictures of "American fiscal domination," and with the assistance of a few High Protectionists, he is trying to persuade everyone that if anyone dared to change from the present High Protection tariff to one in the interests of all Canadians, there would be an immediate cessation of industry throughout the country, and an additional flood of unemployment just at the time when Canada could least afford it.

The issue is between Protection and Free Trade, Premier Meighen told his London audience when he announced that he was about to recommend dissolution. To assist his own ends he paid no attention whatever to the possibility of a middle course of tariff for revenue. His tariff, he admitted, is a High Protection tariff; in other words a tariff which makes millions for the Big Interests while the workman is denied the cheapest markets to buy in.

* * *

The bluest of blue ruin pictures in the Government art gallery are being dragged forth and given another touch of ultramarine in preparation for the campaign which the Prime Minister is to open towards the end of the month. Already the few newspapers which continue to support the Government are picturing in their editorial columns long lines of tearful workmen, begging for the return of High Protection should anyone else but Mr. Meighen be chosen Premier. And all for the sake of trying to spear the odd turkey the Government organizers think there may be a little wavering between the parties.

* * *

If the blue ruin dope fails to turn the trick, then watch for a dose of flag-waving during which the Government orators will be copiously over the prospects of Washington dictating our tariffs, and of Canada being at the mercy of bankers, who, only a few months ago, Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was pleading with to come over and trade with us. And, particularly in Ontario, if blue ruin and flag waving fail to swing the voters in the direction the organizers want them swung, there is plenty of evidence of preparations to use racial and religious prejudice and the threat of the "solid Quebec bloc" domination in order to finish the trick. Of course, elections are not won by prayers, but there is no danger of the Meighen politicians attempting prayers to win theirs, unless all the other well-known tricks fail.

* * *

In the meantime the Premier has sprung an election without his party being ready for it. There are wide-scale defections from the former membership of this House. Some of his supporters are peeved at the last four thousand perfectly good dollars and others announce that they will not run because they already know there is no hope of their getting a nomination. Ottawa is flooded with politicians who either want to get in or want to get out. Most of the cabinet ministers are pleading to be given jobs where fickle voters need not be pleased, and there is a full lot of private members perfectly willing to sacrifice their wonderful political futures, of course, at a price such as senatorship or judgeship. There are still others willing to risk their political futures by accepting portfolios at this time, but since Mr. Meighen does not dare go before the country with his present aggregation of deadwood in the cabinet, there is little doubt of cabinet re-organization which may come at any time now.

* * *

The Premier himself is having a hard matter to decide where he can run. Quebec is pretty full, home town has a certain claim on him, but after having denied the west redistribution when he had hung on for so long with no other excuse, he is feeling rather timorous about facing the electors there. Besides, it is pretty generally admitted that the Farmer candidate there will give him a hard fight. There seems to be very great likelihood that Mr. Meighen may go to the country himself in London, perhaps the most strongly Government of any Ontario seat, which has been made available for him by the decision of Hume Cronyon not to contest it. Present indications are that there will be a lot of Ontario seats for him to choose from, since a lot of his present Ontario members are anxious to quit without being defeated at the polls. Even in Oltawa, J. L. Cabot has announced that he will not seek political honors, and A. E. Fripp is not taking kindly to the idea of probable defeat either.

Sir George Foster and his office-cy experts have made the capital an uncomfortable place for Government candidates to show their heads, since the majority of Civil Servants are discontented and only awaiting for a chance to vent their anger on the first government head which shows up.

On the whole the outlook for Premier Meighen is about as dark as it could be for any political leader, and with proper organization throughout the country, there seems to be no reason why Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King should not have sufficient members behind him in the next House of Commons to control the situation and form a government.

* * *

Mr. King will probably fire the first guns in his campaign at Toronto about September 19th. After that he will carry the fight to the Maritime Provinces where Liberalism is growing stronger daily, and follow up his tour down there by a series of meetings through the other parts of the Dominion. Not in many years has there been such wholehearted enthusiasm behind a Liberal leader as there is being shown in this coming campaign when the whole country, sick of the dictatorial policy of this Government and with certain exceptions, fearful of the Farmer Free Trade theorists, is looking about for someone to guide Canada in the safe middle channel which will lead to industrial prosperity. Support for Mr. King and his policy of anti-waste and honest administration is coming from hitherto unexpected sources, as the people are beginning to realize that the doctrine he has been preaching throughout his leadership of the Liberals is the doctrine which will lead to prosperity and genuine re-establishment of the Dominion.

The Liberal party goes to the country on its unchanging tariff policy of downward revision of the tariff, with regard always to the interests of the industries and consumers alike, and the bringing about of a tariff designed primarily for revenue. The former, Mr. King has told thousands of people throughout Ontario is for the present what comes as near to a people's tariff as possible, while the latter is and always has been a tariff for the special interests.

* * *

The National Liberal Committee will plan its campaign at its meeting here next Tuesday, when the whole situation will be discussed by the members from the various Provinces. Representation on the committee includes prominent Liberal leaders from every Province of the Dominion, and the policy followed since 1919 of calling this committee together whenever there was need of a conference is being followed in opening the present campaign.

"The Liberal Party is not a one-man organization" said Hon. Mr. King, in announcing that he had called the National Committee together. The affairs of the Liberal Party are national in scope and notion, and in their importance, therefore it is important that when there is any decision regarding that party to be taken, the views of all the Provinces should be heard. The Liberal Party is the People's Party and as such the people are entitled to be consulted before we go into this campaign which promises to be the most strenuous in the history of Canada.

It is only the co-operation of the people in this, the most important time in Canada's history, that the forces of reaction may be overcome and government of the people, for the people and by the people re-established through the return of the Liberal party to power.

* * *

As an indication of the way things are shaping out there are many of the rural ridings, an important item of news reaching Ottawa from South Renfrew, whose popular and prospective member, I. E. Pedliw, is regarded as one of the most assidious members in looking after the interests of his constituents here. Mr. Pedlow, it is stated on the highest authority, is not likely to be opposed by any Farmer candidate in the coming fight. This condition is expected to prevail in many constituencies where the Farmers are realizing that they cannot better themselves in any way by changing from Liberal members to farmer representatives.

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Tanlac the remarkable remedy that everybody is talking about. Is sold by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

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Picton Fair will be a wonderful Fair this year, made more wonderful by the fact that His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, will open the Fair on the Second Day, September 21st, Wednesday. Take in the Str. Brockville excursion to Picton on that date and enjoy one of the most delightful outings of the season. Good hot meals at 50c. each, served in the dining hall on the fair grounds.

DANCE PROGRAMME

The following dance programme will be played by the Orchestra, at the Agricultural Society Dance, in the Armouries, Thursday evening:

1. Waltz.....Angels
2. Fox Trot.....Mazie
3. Waltz..Rose Filled Sweetheart
4. One Step.....Lord Byng
5. Fox Trot..Ain't We Got Fun
6. Waltz.....Peggy O'Neil
7. Fox Trot..My Buddy and Make Believe
8. One Step..Oh [illegible] a Lovely Way
9. Fox Trot..Wang Wang Blues
10. Waltz.....Wyoming
11. Fox Trot.....Mammy and Cherie
12. Waltz...In the Heart of Old Italy.

11.30-12 p.m.—Intermission

1. Fox Trot..I Love You Sunday
2. One Step..Oh Doodles
3. Fox Trot..Down Texas Way and Moonlight
4. Waltz.....Lovely Rose
5. Fox Trot..Blue Jeans and Kentucky Belle
6. Waltz.....Baby Would Never Grow Old
7. Fox Trot..Feather Your Nest and Bright Eyes
8. One Step.....Lord Byng
9. Fox Trot..I Know Where The Flies Go.
10. Waltz..My Last Waltz With You.

2 A. M.
GOD SAVE THE KING

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YARKER

Misses Hilda and Ida Doyle, of Napanee, are visiting at D. A. Stewart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilson spent the week-end at her sister's, Mrs. Dorval Peterthorpe.

Miss Stoner, Guelph, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Clayton and son Frank, Toronto, have been holidaying at R. Wilson's.

Mrs. Myles Wilson and Samuel Winters are spending their holidays in Toronto taking in the exhibition.

School re-opened with the same staff of teachers, Miss Holland in the senior room, and Mrs. Bowen, Enterprise, in the junior room.

Quite a number from here spent a few days at Varty Lake hunting.

Mrs. W. Bell and Miss Georgia, Belleville, spent a few days at R. S. Burgess'.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wright and family motored to Cobourg to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill.

Quite a [illegible] he village last evening [illegible] ewart and spent an enjoyable evening with her before leaving Yarker, and presented her with a handsome club bag as a remembrance of her Yarker friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ewart and Peter and Mrs. Doane have returned to their home in Montreal after spending some eight weeks in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stewart and Harry and Misses Hilda and Ida Doyle spent Sunday at Marlbank.

Miss Blanche Wilson, Kingston, and Wray Wilson, Cornwall, were Sunday visitors at their home.

Myles Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Richardson and son spent Sunday last at Actinolite.

All were sorry to hear of the recent loss Joseph Newman had by the destruction of his buildings by fire.

Quite a number are on the sick list, including Marion Freeman, Claude Vandervoort, and Mrs. William Storms.

The Vandervoort Bros. have another clerk in the store in the person of Miss Flynn, Enterprise.

Geo. Woodcock and family have moved to Elm Tree.

Mrs. Robert Delaney has gone to England to visit her parents. She intends staying until spring.

Quite a number of the young people around here had a corn roast and ice cream gathering at Varty Lake at the Holland cottage.

Mrs. Dean and children, Belleville, have returned home after visiting her neice, Mrs. Truscott.

Mrs. Lawrence and children have returned home after visiting at Bath for the past month.

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Hay fork rope and chain at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

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The Hydro Electric Power Commission extend a cordial invitation to the public to visit their booth this week at the Napanee Fair. A Lady Demonstrator from the Moffat Stove Co. will demonstrate electric cooking, and will be glad to give any information to customers regarding the proper use of electric ranges.

We have also arranged a guessing contest, open to any Hydro consumer in this district, and members of their family.

A glass container filled with porcelain knobs will be on exhibition at the booth, and the following prizes will be given to the four persons making the nearest estimate of the number of knobs in the container:

1st nearest estimate—1 large Moffat Electric Hot Plate.

2nd nearest estimate—1 medium McClary Electric Hot Plate.

3rd nearest estimate—1 Canadian Beauty Electric Iron.

4th nearest estimate—1 large Daylo Flash Lamp.

This contest is not open to any Hydro employee, or members of their families.

The official count will be made at the booth, at 4 p.m. Thursday, by two responsible parties to be selected by the Fair Executive Committee.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MOSCOW NORTH

Cutting corn is the order of the day.

Mrs. Sandford Degroff spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Jackson, Enterprise.

Miss Delta Bell spent a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Coulter.

Mr. Norman Jackson returned home Wednesday after spending a few days at Toronto exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brown, Enterprise.

Mr. Okel Bowen spent Tuesday at Mr. Elias Jackson's.

Miss Davey, of Enterprise, spent Tuesday with Mrs. D. W. Coulter.

A number are looking forward to Centreville fair, the 16th and 17th.

Mr. Sandford Degroff had the misfortune to loose about four barrels of apples out of his orchard recently.

Miss Madeline Wagar, Enterprise, returned home after spending a few days with Miss Ilah Reid.

Mrs. Alex. Curl at Mrs. Henry King's, Thursday.

Rumor says a wedding in the near future.

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BATH

Mr. and Mrs. McClyntock, Port Perry, who have been visiting at Frank Henderson's, have returned home.

Mrs. Wilfred Calver, who has been seriously ill, is still quite ill.

Mrs. Amos Barriage is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ritchie and son, George, Detroit, Mich., are visiting at Amos. Barriage's.

Miss Beatrice Morley has returned from visiting friends at Wingham, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brown and Wallace Brown, Newark, N. J., have returned home after spending the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wycott, of Watertown, N. , spent a few days at Thos. Lewis' recently.

Sam. Williams is visiting his sister, Miss Patience Williams.

Miss Gladys Topliff, who has spent the summer at Robert Stevenson's, returned last week to her school at Todmorden, Ont.

Word has been received here of the death at South Dakota of a brother of William Rose.

Cllarence Mott, who has been spending his holidays with friends at Rochester, N.Y., has returned home.

Miss Edith Calver and Mrs. Hall, Napanee, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellow, of Napanee, spent the week-end at [illegible]

Miss Mary Davy and Miss Beatrice Armstrong left on Monday to attend the Collegiate Institute at Napanee.

Rev. and Mrs. Murray have returned to their home at Martintown, after spending some time at Mr. G. W. Cuppage's.

Mrs. Bell and son, Kingston, are at Rev. A. R. Walsh's.

Miss Mary Kellar has returned to Guelph.

Ernest Young spent Labor Day with friends at Bath.

Among those who attended the Toronto fair this year were: Messrs. Ernest Shepherd, M. H. Mellow, A. H. Robinson and Norman Rikley.

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Plymouth Binder Twine, Hay Fork Rope, chains, pulley's, etc., at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

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STELLA

The funeral of the late W. J. Weller, Winnipeg, took place to the family plot in Pendleton cemetery, Amherst Island, on Monday afternoon. George Nicholson, M.P., Chapleau, brother-in-law of the deceased, accompanied the remains to Stella.

Stella defeated Millhaven 6-5 at the baseball game played on Stella on Saturday. Arthur Kilpatrick managed the Stella team, and Bob Smith, the treasurer, took in $40 at the gate after the game. The line up was:

Stella—C. Lochhead, F. Neilson, D. Grimason, L. Bishop, W. Taylor, J. Sutherland, H. Neilson, W. Forster.

Millhaven — R. Milligan, H. Young, F. Lloyd, R. Franklin, F. Babcock, K. Milligan, H. Collins, R. Parks, A. Sams.

The thanksgiving service at St. Alban's church, Stella, took place on Sunday with Rev. Mr. Davies Roslyn, in charge.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies were week-end guests of Rev. and Mrs. Dixon at St. Alban's rectory.

Miss Nellie Brooks-Mallan has returned to the Collegiate Institute in Kingston.

Miss Nessie Macdonald has taken a situation in Wolfe Island.

Rev. Mr. McCrae, St. Paul's Presbyterian church, has returned from a month's holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Cain again, the campers having all returned to their homes.

John Metcalfe has returned to Toronto.

The continuation school has reopened with Miss Salsbury, Camden East, principal, and Miss Mahon her assistant.

The public schools have reopened with Misses Jessie Hitchins and Ada Glenn at No. 2, Miss MacCormack at No. 3, and Mr. Hopkins at No. 4.

Miss Jessie Winn, of the Kingston general hospital, is the guest of Mrs. J. Dixon, at the rectory.

The Misses Martin, Kingston, who were guests at camp St. Louis for the week-end, have returned home.

William Baker has resumed his fishing operations.

George Brown, who has been holidaying across the bay, has returned to Stella.

Miss Margaret Hill, who has been visiting friends at Bath, has returned to Stella.

Misses Ada Pringle and Miss Louise Polly, who spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. S. Pringle, have returned to Kingston.

The Real Flavour

of the genuine *"GREEN"* Tea is in every packet of

"SALADA"
GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans, Gunpowder or Young Hyson. Sample Free—Salada, Toronto.

Improve Your Stock

IT pays to be a leader in the quality of your cattle, hogs, etc. Now is a good time for you to introduce famous breeds as a basis for improved stock. There are many opportunities for buying thoroughbred stock.

Responsible, progressive farmers should consult the Manager of our nearest branch regarding financial assistance to this end. 86c

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

Helping the Farmer

The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help—to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets. Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

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YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D. C., Chiroporactor

Consultation, Free.
Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 41-3-m

YOUNG MAN desires lessons in dancing. Apply P. O. Box 622, this office.

OLD NEWSPAPERS WANTED—Bring them to the GIBBARD FURNITURE CO. 41-a

SOME FARMS FOR SALE—Also some houses in town for sale. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee. 41-d

FOR SALE—Work horse, 9 years old, weighs 1800 pounds. Apply MAHLON HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 41-bp

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—12 acres of millet feed, on Belleville road. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Napanee. 40-

FOR SALE—"Happy Thought" Range, hot water front, in good condition. Miss J. H. S. DERBY, East street. 41-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

MAID WANTED—Must be capable and good cook. Highest wages paid. Apply MRS. HERBERT DALY, Piety Hill. 40-tf

FOR SALE—A good barn, can be used as a garage or for any other purpose. Apply to FRED McCULLOUGH, corner of Dundas and Robert streets. 39

$3,800.00 will purchase a good frame house, all modern conveniences, full lot, garage attached to house, well on premises. Apply to J. McSIMPSON, barrister, over Hydro Shop. 40-c

FOR SALE—Good road horse, dark bay, used to being handled and driven by lady, not afraid of anything. Also good top buggy, cutter, robes and harness, one horse sleigh. 7-tooth cultivator, 36 ft. extension ladder, grain bins, wheel barrow, corn sheller, and a quantity of first class seed corn, one large size milk can, incubator, 4 range, coal or wood; 1 heater, 1 coal oil stove, Daisy churn, No. 2 ; some furniture and carpets, and many other articles. These things can be seen any day now, at my residence, GEO. M. EXLEY, South Napanee. 41-b

FARM FOR SALE

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offer for sale, by public tender, one hundred acres, S ½ Lot 15, Concession 5, Camden township, Lennox and Addington county.

The terms of sale are 20 per cent. purchase price in cash on the acceptance of tender. The balance in not more than nine equal annual installments, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenderers desiring to view the property will apply to Mr. J. A. Wartman, Jr., caretaker.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for 10 per cent. of the tender offered. This amount will be applied on the 20 per cent. if the tender is accepted.

In the event of tender of a returned soldier being accepted no advances will be granted him under the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

Tenders will be opened on September 30th, 1921.

Tenders should be in plain envelopes and marked "Tender for the purchase of (above addressed property," and should be addressed to District Superintendent,

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD, TORONTO.

Dated at Toronto, August 30th, 1921. 41-b

"As thy days, so shall thy strength be," Deut. 33-25 ; Your father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask Him," Mat. 6-8 ; "Let us not love in word, neither in tongue, but in deed and in truth," 1 John, 3-18 ; "The Lord is faithful who shall stablish you and keep you from evil," 2 Thess. 3-3 ;

Girt with the love of God on every side,
Breathing that love as heaven's own healing air ;
I work or wait, still following my Guide,
Braving each foe, escaping every snare.

A BIBLE LOVER.

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Tanlac, that celebrated medicine, makes you eat better, feel better, sleep better, and work better. Sold by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee, and leading druggists everywhere.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR.
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street,
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y,,
Napanee, Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES 1921.

Kaladar—Flinton, Sept. 7th.
Denbigh—Denbigh, Sept. 9th.
Amherst Island—Stella, Sept. 19th.
Richmond — Selby, Sept. 20th.
Camden — Centreville, Sept. 21st.
Sheffield — Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.
Camden East—Camden East, Sept. 23rd.
Ernestown — Odessa, Sept. 28th.
N. Fredericksburgh — Anderson's Church, Sept. 29th.
S. Fredericksburgh—Sillsville, Sept. 30th.

Facts About General Strikes

WHEN Tortelier, the famous French Socialist, first conceived the idea of a general strike, he doubtless never thought of the devastating effect the juggernaut of his creation would bring on its users as well as their opponents.

However, the French syndicalist, M. Georges Soiret, who possesses the doubtful honor of popularizing it, was fully aware of its uses. He at once described the general strike as a myth, and was fully aware of its glaring defects, going so far as to say it must never be used, or it would undoubtedly do more harm to the party than to the community.

He knew full well that the strike which succeeded must certainly ruin the country it concerned, and bring terrible devastating poverty on the strikers themselves. The truth of this statement is proved when we consider the general strike of 1917-18 in Russia, which led to revolution and killed all prospects of industry for many years. On the other hand the strike which failed gained nothing for its perpetrators save the distrust and antagonism of their fellow citizens.

We find that the national strike has been a useless weapon, possessing a remarkable record of failure.

Sweden was the first country to be harassed by an industrial crisis of this nature. In 1909 a dispute arose in the wood pulp trade, and immediately the other workers came out in sympathy, bringing the nation to a standstill.

Every worker downed tools. The very street traffic stopped. There were no road-sweepers and no grave diggers. The streets and houses had neither electric light nor gas, while the telephone service was useless. The citizens even had to depend on rain for their water supply.

The nation was held as if in a vice for a month, until a leading spirit in the land rose up to hand his brethren together to put a stop to the strangle-hold.

The counter-stroke of action had the desired effect. A voluntary civilian watch and a vigilance corps were formed with headquarters scattered over the stricken areas. Those who joined were drawn from all classes; they undertook all the vital public services, such as street cleaning, working the gas and electric generators, and organizing the transport system, which they immediately brought to life, enabling the food supply to be distributed.

In a short time everything was working as smoothly as before the direct action had struck its blow at civilisation.

If the 13 South Africa had a truly terrifying experience of the general strike. The miners' strike at Witwatersrand began in 1913, and soon rioting and arson broke out over that district, in Johannesburg, and along the Reef.

In January, 1914, the men of the United State Railway came out on a lightning strike in sympathy with the other unions.

It was announced that a general strike was to be declared on a certain day at midnight. Gen. Botha, then Prime Minister, took a daring course of action to thwart the strikers.

Next morning he had enrolled and organized an immense body of armed burghers, who patrolled the city and all the big towns to keep order.

Special laws were made to prevent the gathering of crowds, and that same morning the ten organizers of the strike were arrested and consigned out of the country to England.

In August, 1917, Australia was paralyzed by a general strike, which began by a grievance among the railwaymen and transwaymen in Sydney.

Naturally the Government determined to fight the strike, and called [illegible] with, regrettable results. It will be remembered how schoolboys and students ran the tramway services, while farmers and clerks came forward to work on the docks.

So efficacious were the methods of he strikebreakers that work was resumed by all concerned within fifteen weeks.

When France had trouble of this nature as recently as last year, the Government's prompt action quelled the impending stoppage by prosecuting the officials of the Confederation of Labor, which was organizing the strike. Thus the men lost their controlling centre, and soon went back to work. On a previous occasion, when French Labor came out, the Government called up the men on the reserve and immediately neutralized their action.

The recent organization of British citizens and the way the nation has carried on during industrial crises are striking examples of how a strike, no matter how widespread is interfered, can be overcome by energy, initiative, and common-sense.

Here in Canada, the general strike has been tried twice. The tie-up in Winnipeg is still fresh in the mind of everybody, as it almost amounted to a small rebellion. In that case, the public, after a long struggle, won out against the strikers, and the men who preached sedition in connection with the strike went to prison. In Toronto, a general strike was called by the redical labor leaders about the same time, but the sane element among the workers refused to obey the summons, and the effort to tie up the industrial and social life of the city ended in a fizzle.

People are made more unhappy by the ills they fear than by those they suffer.

Smart Contrast.

The coat dress, the favorite of this season's mode, gains originality by the addition of a novel stolelike collar of vivid and contrasting color. A blue pongee twill gown thus trimmed in Arabian red silk duvetyn will win the approval of the woman who fully understands the meaning of the French word chic.

Poppies.

Poppies are selling well for hat trimming. They are used almost exclusively, however, on the red braid and straws.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER
Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists. Grocers and General Stores.

FOR FISHERMEN.

Hard Work Keeping Streams From Being "Fished Out."

Any stream or lake that is constantly frequented by anglers is bound to get "fished out" after a while unless regularly and systematically restocked.

That is because under natural conditions only about four per cent. of the eggs laid by the fishes are successfully hatched. Man, however, can take these eggs and so deal with them as to make them yield 75 to 90 per cent. of healthy "fry."

One of the greatest attractions of the national forests in these days is angling. In the Rocky Mountain region "fish trains," so called, leave the cities every Saturday afternoon with crowds of tired business men who obtain needed rest by wading in streams all Sunday with rod and creel.

It is trout they go after usually, and to keep the streams and lakes well stocked is the business of the Government Fisheries Bureau.

It would never do to liberate the young fry in waters such as the anglers frequent. They would be quickly gobbled up by the greedy adult trout. Therefore, they are carried to the headwaters of streams and let loose.

A trout stream, let us say, takes its rise high up in the mountains. Near its source it is no more than a tiny brooklet. Perhaps it flows through an upland meadow, pursuing a quiet and winding course among weeds and mosses. Here is an ideal place to make a "plant." The little fishes are in no danger, from enemies, and there are plenty of bugs to provide them with food.

Or there may be an upland lake-let that will serve the same purpose. In that case a small area at one edge is inclosed with a corral of rocks and the fry liberated inside of it, safe from attack by any big fishes that may be lurking about.

The brooklet may become a growling stream further down in the mountains; or it may be tributary to a big lake. But in either case the idea in view is that the young fishes shall have attained "fingerling" size before they arrive in waters where they must shift for themselves in the struggle for existence. As fingerlings they are too large to be gobbled, and sufficiently alert to take care of themselves.

The business of tranporting and planting the baby trout is one demanding much expert knowledge. They are carried in tinned-iron milk cans, commonly on horseback. This of course, involves much joggling; but, far from being injurious, the movement is highly beneficial, inasmuch as it keeps the water aerated.

If a can of fry were allowed to stand over night more than ten per cent. of them would be dead in the morning. The cans (which have screened tops) are laid on their sides in a stream so that water may freely enter. But under all circumstances temperature shock must be avoided, and this is accomplished by taking dipperfuls of cold mountain water and pouring it gradually into the cans.

Trout eggs newly collected by netting and "stripping" adult fishes at spawning time are forwarded to the hatcheries in wooden compartment boxes, each containing a series of screen-bottomed trays. Each compartment in a tray holds 4,000 eggs, wrapped in a piece of cheesecloth and packed in wet moss. On top is a tin tray with perforated bottom, packed with ice or snow, the drip from which seeps continually downward to keep the moss moist.

The trout are planted in spring or fall, depending on the species. Native trout in the Rockies spawn in May and June; rainbow trout in October. Immense interest in the work is taken by the general public, which co-operates heartily. It is being conducted on a very important scale, and sometimes in the Rocky Mountain region one may see as many as thirty horses in a string packing fish cans along the trails.

A Splendid Idea, But——

All the world to-day is talking about disarmaments and the uselessness of weapons designed only for purposes of war. It's not a new theory—we are told that there is nothing new under the sun.

Years ago in a western village in Canada there had been a great deal of shooting. Various cowboys and other settlers had become annoyed with sundry of their fellow-cowboys and settlers, and had shot them at sight till some bright soul called upon them all to throw away their firearms.

Later this idealist was asked:

"And how was your idea of disarmament received in Lone Star Point?"

"The idea," said the originator, "was received with applause."

"And are they all disarmed?"

"Well, not yet. But everybody says that everybody else can hand in all their revolvers and all their ammunition, but every one of the boys said that they would like to see anybody who was man enough to take his gun away from him."

Wolf as a Pet.

Fido, the wolf cub, owned by John Hagen of Regina, will not be molested by the civic licensing authorities because he does not carry a dog license. Samuel Lyne, city license inspector, confirmed the statement of the owner that the city has no jurisdiction over coyotes under the licensing act.

Not only has the city no jurisdiction but it has no desire to get after the deaf and dumb man's pet.

The Young Farmers' Judging Competitions at the Canadian National Exhibition will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 7th and 8th, starting at 9 a.m.

THE ANNUAL CLEAN-UP

(Experimental Farm Notes)

As soon as the breeding season is over the fowl that are not intended to be retained for future breeders should be disposed of. The birds should either be put in a yard or confined to part of the yard, the rest being limed, ploughed or spaded, and seeded to green crop such as rape or rye.

All litter should be removed from the house and the ceiling, walls and floor throughout swept. Movable fixtures should be taken out and the whole interior given a thorough washing. The best way to do this is to use the hose if you have one, after the house give the building a good flooding and scrub it down with a stiff brush. If there is no hose, be even more careful about the scrubbing. After the house has been thoroughly cleaned give it a soaking with a good strong disinfectant. One of the coal tar preparations will be found satisfactory for this purpose, this should be applied with a spray pump so that it will be forced into all the cracks and crevices of the building. If there is no spray pump, use a brush, but be sure to get it into these cracks and crevices.

The house should be left standing for a couple of days to dry out, leaving it wide open to allow the sun and air to enter freely. It should then be given a good application of whitewash. The fixtures, nest boxes, roosts, and dropping boards which have been removed should be treated in a similar manner.

At the time of this annual house cleaning it is a good plan to note what repairs to the houses, fixtures and fences are needed and have them made as soon as possible. Also clean up and burn any accumulation of rubbish leaving nothing under which vermin may hide. A clean house free from lice and mice is easy to keep clean. Then see that the pullets are healthy and free from lice, when they are put in, and the problem of winter eggs is more than half solved.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Poultry Husbandman.

PEERS HATE TOY DOG.

Lord Willoughby de Broke Denounces "Useless Brutes."

Canadians can think with the protest of the hard-riding, hard-hitting, four-bottle aristocracy of British landholders against the effeminacy of an age they cannot understand.

Lord Willoughby de Broke belongs to a line of barons that started the year Columbus discovered America. His democratic name would be Richard Greville Verney, but that doesn't matter. Who so fit as he, the pride of all Warwickshire, to denounce with righteous fierceness the Canadian invasion of British [illegible] such "useless hounds" as are excluded as a plague would be shipped. They are coming in surreptitious baskets. They are coming by airplane. As an English poet has said, "'Tis sweet to hear the landdog's honest bark." As an American poet has declared, "A little bark is a good tonic in the dark." But British descendants of the Viking, or Norman, or even noble Saxon blood have no use for dog-playthings that only bark in staccato and never bite at all. The mastiff is their pet. They love also the Russian wolfhound, the Irish staghound, the jolly Newfoundland, the finely impressive St. Bernard and the Great Dane that recalls in almost every detail Hamlet. They are fond of their bloodhounds, their foxhounds, their setters, their pointers, their collies. They have found the dogs of war savage enough, but even these are regarded as an unfortunate necessity for the defence of the Empire. They never cared much for the terrier, the King Charles or Blenheim spaniel, or the Yorkshire terrier. They abhor the Pomeranian and the Pekingese and the Maltese. And the Dalmatian, or coach dog, or "plum-pudding dog," is abominable to them because he lacks punch.

So the peers poke the toy dog, and the House of Lords' discussion prods the Minister of Agriculture into action. He solemnly pledges his department to renew its vigilance in the matter of preventing lapdog smuggling and "to increase penalties if necessary."

Publicists may insist that the England of the past is dead, never to be revived, but we can't help thinking that such patriots as Lord Willoughby de Broke are a lot more optimistic. If the lapdog can be kept out, all things, they imagine, are still possible for the land of dead game sports, which is the keystone of Europe's conservation.

Does the Collar Fit the Horse?

Sore shoulders and sore necks on farm horses are generally caused either by collars that do not fit or by hames that are not properly adjusted.

A collar that is too long will cause sore shoulder points and is likely also to cause sores on the top of the neck. A collar that is too wide or too narrow will also cause sores on different parts of the shoulder or on top of the neck. A collar that is too wide or too narrow will also cause sores on different parts of the shoulder or on top of the neck, depending on the kind and amount of work the horse is doing. Then, again, a collar that is too short and tight may cause the condition known as "sweeny" of the shoulder.

Most farm horses are at least moderately fat in the spring. In this condition the muscles about the neck and shoulders will be full and plump and it will take a rather large collar to fit. The soft condition of the horses, however, coupled with the long days of hard work, causes them to shrink in flesh rapidly, and a collar that was a good fit at the beginning of the season may be entirely unsatisfactory three or four weeks later. In some cases the collar can be made to fit by using a sweat pad, while in others a new or different collar will be required. It is better, however, to have collars that fit than to use sweat pads.

A poorly fitting collar not only starts sores but also causes the horse to fret, thus greatly reducing his efficiency. A work horse wearing a properly fitting collar is about two-thirds harnessed.

HAS KEPT HER IN FINE CONDITION

Miss McCuen Says Taniac Restored Her Health And Brought Back Strength

"I certainly am glad I found Taniac, for it restored my health and keeps me feeling good all the time," said Miss Jennie McCuen, 149 Wentworth St., North, Hamilton, Ont.

"Four years ago I found myself in a run-down and weakened condition. I got so weak I had to stop every few minutes to rest while doing some little light housework, and many days I couldn't even prepare the meals. My stomach was so out of order that I was afraid to eat because of the suffering I knew it would cause. I got to where I couldn't eat anything but bread and a little milk.

"Well, Taniac certainly is an excellent medicine. Three bottles of it built me up to where I felt fine, and since then I've made it a abit to take a bottle occasionally to keep me feeling right. It keeps me eating and digesting most anything I want, and gives me plenty of strength to do my housework. I am glad to praise Taniac for the wonderful good it has done me."

Taniac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd., and by leading druggists everywhere.

PORTUGUESE APPRECIATION OF TREES

In many places where timber trees are to be found in Portugal, one sees the following inscription:

"Ye who pass by and would raise
your hand against me, harken
ere you harm me.
"I am the heat of your hearth on
the cold winter nights, the
friendly shade screening you
from the summer sun, and my
fruits are refreshing draughts
quenching your thirst as you
journey on.
"I am the beam that holds your
house, the board of your table,
the bed on which you lie, and
the timber that builds your
boat.
"I am the handle of your hoe, the
door of your homestead, the
wood of your cradle, and the
shell of your coffin.
"I am the bread of kindness and
the flower of beauty.
"Ye who pass by, listen to my
prayer: harm me not."

Rod and Gun in Canada, the popular Canadian sportsman's monthly magazine appears in a new and improved size with its September issue. The many improvements include a larger size of page together with a coated paper that adds considerably to the appearance of the stories and illustrations. This number is rich with stories, articles and anecdotes dealing with wild life in the various parts of the Dominion. The Great Mackenzie Basin is the title of the leading article, which is written by F. H. Kitto and tells of his 12,000 mile trip from Edmonton, north along the Mackenzie through to the Pacific coast and then east to Edmonton. In addition to this article, this number includes thirteen stories and articles which together with the usual departments makes an interesting issue of Canada's outdoor monthly. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont.

Deficit In Newfoundland.

The customs revenue of the colony of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ended on June 30, was $6,000,000, as compared with $8,500,000 in the previous year, and $7,000,000 in 1918-19.

In submitting the annual budget to the Legislature recently, Government officials estimated that colonial revenue from all sources for the year would be eight million dollars, resulting in a deficit of three millions, as compared with a surplus of one and one-third millions last year. The treasury reserve has been exhausted, and the colony will operate in part during the coming year on a loan of six millions, floated this spring in the United States.

As the greater part of the proceeds of this loan is to be devoted to special purposes, the Government has imposed additional taxes for the purpose of raising revenue to meet general expenses. The total public debt of the colony is now $51,-000,000.

Why Dogs Bark.

It is a curious fact that dogs bark only when they are in association with man. The dog in a state of nature merely growls, howls, or whines.

Possibly the act of barking is a dog's attempt at speech; it would certainly seem like it sometimes; as, for instance, when a pet dog sees you carrying food, he will bark as his way of asking for some.

Another dog, which is in the habit of going to bed at sundown, will bark to tell you he is ready when the time comes.

It is also curious that, although the dog is so much the friend of man, his name is used in many expressions of abuse and reproach. Such phrases probably arose in the East, where dogs are considered of very little account.

Canadian Bacon.

The value of bacon exports from Canada during 1920 was $34,000,-000. An active campaign is being conducted by the Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the provincial departments to increase trade and incidentally to maintain the quality of Canadian bacon, which years ago procured for it a steady market in Great Britain.

Ancestor.

Jack—"Dad, what are ancestors?"
Dad—"Well, my boy, I'm one of your ancestors. Your grandfather is another."
Jack—Oh, then, why do people brag about them?"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE
Royal Military College
OF KINGSTON
will give a
Grand Military Exhibition
At the Napanee Fair
Every Day on the Track
This exhibition consists of
High Jumping, Tent Pegging, Fancy Rides, Etc.
and is a Wonderful Display of Horsemanship.
This Military Exhibition will be a great attraction to the Lennox Fair.

Napanee's Favorite Coming to "THE STRAND"
SEPT. 12th to 14th
LINDSAY PERRIN,
Presents Canada's Youngest Star
Arlie Marks
and Her Company of Twenty High-Class Artists in Latest Successes, and Up-to-Date Vaudeville.

WATCH FOR THE SCOTCH LASSIES ON PARADE
MON. Scotch Night
TUES. Irish Night
WED. Everybody's Night

OPENING PLAY, MON., SEPT. 12th
"WHICH ONE SHALL I MARRY ?"
A Problem of the Present Day
Plays and Vaudeville change nightly
SEE—For the first time in Canada, "Princess Abdi Hamid," the Woman of Mystery—She Knows All.
See Major Carruth and the Scotch Lassies, in latest Scotch and Irish Music and Dances.
Marks and Perrin, the Dancer and the Maid.
The Great Andrews, the King of Magic and Escapes.
The—Mamie, Weirs, Esnie—Odd and Queer.
Frank Gillons, the Man With the Iron Voice, and the Soldiers' Pal.
A CONTINUOUS SHOW. NO WAITS.

WATCH FOR THE SCOTCH LASSIES ON PARADE
Prices
75c
50c
and
35c

For The Home Beautiful
We carry all lines of Furniture
Quality stands out on every article
The Price Sells It
MEET US AT THE FALL FAIR
We will be holding an exhibition in the main building of Bedroom Furniture, Victrolas and Victor Records. Allow us to demonstrate the many outstanding features of the Victrola.
GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE,
DUNDAS ST., EAST.

Notables at Manual Work

DURING the stoppage of the pumps at the coal mines recently, Lord Bledisloe and his two sons helped to keep them working at their Norehard Colliery, Lydney, Forest of Dean, England. Whilst assisting his father, the Hon. Hiley Bathurst, the younger son of Lord Bledisloe, who was firing the boilers, took hold of a pipe nearly red hot, and severely burnt both his hands.

The most distinguished guest the stokehold of a vessel ever had was King George himself, when he was the Duke of York. He was returning across the Atlantic after a long trip round the world, when he expressed a wish to visit the stokers.

Donning a suit of overalls, he inspected every part of the gloomy region where the stokers work; and in order that he might get some idea of the nature of their task, he seized a shovel and did quite a long spell of work.

One of Britain's judges, who had often sentenced men to hard labor which in those days included long spells on the treadmill, bethought himself that it might be in the interests of humanity to take a turn on the wheel himself to see how it felt. It was not long before he cried "Enough!" his legs almost refusing their office.

But once the wheel had been started, it had to go until it stopped automatically, and by that time his lordship was almost in a fainting condition.

The Prince of Wales on several occasions during the years of his late tours through the Dominions, and once at least handled pick and shovel in a coal mine.

The King of Spain is fond of manipulating any kind of machinery, as is shown by his furious driving of his motor-cars. But he is also an excellent engine-driver, and has often taken a turn on the footplate. In fact, so skilful is he that if the trade of monarchy should fail, he could earn his living as an engine-driver.

Some years ago the Duke of Saragossa was actually an engine-driver, although his estates in Spain are very large. When dressed in the rough garb of an engine-driver, there was nothing to distinguish him from his mates, except perhaps his habit of smoking gold-tipped cigarettes. He was fully qualified, and preferred this life to the life of ease which he might have enjoyed.

One of the daughters of the late Theodore Roosevelt is said to be very few ladies who have not only ridden in the cab of a transcontinental engine, but have actually driven it at express speed. She had, it appears, whilst traveling on the Atlanta and West Point Railway, unsuccessfully sought her mother's permission to join the engine-driver on the footplate, but at a wayside stop she managed to elude her parent, and climbing over the cab, slid under to the footplate. She then drove the engine for thirty-six miles at a speed of sixty-five miles an hour.

At Longton, in the Potteries, a colliery company objected to the amount of compensation they were called upon to pay, alleging that the man was well able to do the work on the colliery dirt tip which they offered him.

His Honor Judge Ruegg, K.C., determined to try the job for himself before deciding this case, so proceeded to the dirt tip and did a long spell. He returned to the court looking very tired, and dismissed the company's application to reduce the amount of compensation.

Prince Alexander of Teck, the Queen's brother, was, before the war, stationed with his regiment at Hampton Court, when a large number of men were suddenly called up to go to a distance, leaving the barracks very short-handed. The prince saw that there were several hundred horses, for instance, to be fed and groomed and watered, and but few men for the job, so he set his brother officers a good example by working in the stable-yard with his men, and it goes without saying that his comrades followed so good a lead.

The village church of Pirton in Hertfordshire had long needed a new transept, but as no funds were available, the vicar conceived the idea of quarrying local stone himself, with the aid of his "flock." Each evening for months they went with pickaxe and spade to a neighboring chalk quarry, and got enough stone to build the transept has been completed some years.

The vicar of St. Agnes, Burmantofts, actually built a new school at Harehills, near Leeds. With the help of his curate and several members of his congregation, it was built from foundations to rooftree. The vicar might any day be seen mounted on a ladder working like any ordinary mechanic.

London's New Dock.

A new deep-water dock, sixty-five acres in extent, has been constructed near the Royal Albert dock in London. This dock will have a depth of about thirty-eight feet and about 10,000 lineal feet of quayage, large sheds and railway lines. There will also be available after its opening a new dry dock 750 feet long, 100 feet wide and 35 feet deep on the blocks.

Peculiar Trees.

Among the many peculiar trees of Australia are found the flame-trees rising to nearly one hundred feet; the fire-trees, the only tree that blossoms scarlet red, resembling a tree on fire; beef-woods, leafless trees with drooping, rigid branchlets of the color of beef and the Indian figs, a wonderful lofty tree of graceful form and brilliant color.

HE CLIMBED TO POWER.

Began as Hired Man and Is Now Premier.

Just about the time when the famous "Where can the hired man wash his feet" campaign was being waged by W. F. Maclean in Toronto, the new Premier of Alberta, Hon. Herbert Greenfield, had graduated from the ranks of the English footballer-oarsman into that of Ontario hired man. He had come out from the Old Land with the idea of roughing it and getting on. Getting on business falls to the lot of the male help on an old Ontario farm became his, but in this province he was not alone in the attainment of the status of landholder. In the West it was easier a generation ago to break into the ranks of the owners, and thither went the ambitious and sturdy young man, taking along his young bride, a girl from the St. Mary's district, where he had worked for six years.

Herbert Greenfield was a homesteader near the present village of Westlock, Alberta, long before there was a village, much less a railway. He has grown up with the country. The young couple experienced many hardships, for there were few neighbors and no doctors. Getting into public life as president of the rural Municipalities Association of the province, the man from the Edmonton hinterland strongly supported a move to establish rural hospitals. Since the foundation of the United Farmers of Alberta in 1916 he has turned to politics. Upon the death of the late Hon. A. C. MacKay, who was Minister of Municipal Affairs, Mr. Greenfield was appointed to succeed the famous Liberal orator in that position.

To-day, as Premier of a province, he enters public life in the fullest sense, with good health, looking but forty years old and believing the record which says that fifty-two years ago he was born near Stamford, England. There is a story of the English hired man who said to the Ontario farmer: "Call me 'Erbert or call me Bert, so long as you don't call me late for dinner."

A healthy, happy life has been that of Herbert Greenfield (what name more suitable for a Farmer Premier?) and his real worries have only just begun.

Canada's Trade.

The grand total of Canadian trade during July, 1921, decreased by $115,334,158 as compared with the total for July, 1920, according to the Department of Customs trade summary issued Saturday. The decrease for the four months ending July, 1921, was more than $350,000,000. The grand total trade for July, 1921, was $118,846,023, as compared with $234,180,201 in the same month of last year. For the four months ending July, 1921, the grand total trade was $825,267,761 against $825,267,761 for the corresponding four months of last year.

That Canadian people have ceased to buy imported goods to the extent that they were doing last year is evident from the fact that merchandise entered for consumption fell from $127,268,811 in July, 1920, to $62,405,890 in July this year, a decrease of over $52,800,000. For the four months ending July, 1921, the value of imports dropped more than $219,000,000, or from $473,573,589 in 1920 to $253,863,462 in the same period this year.

Domestic merchandise exported, however, showed a corresponding increase of more than $60,000,000 during July, 1921, and more than $126,000,000 in the four-month period. Domestic merchandise to the value of $74,518,036 was exported from Canada during July, 1920, against $54,518,036 last month. For the four months of 1920 domestic exports totalled $342,112,423, against $215,927,956 in the corresponding period of this year.

Asbestos In Quebec.

Large quantities of asbestos are used in the manufacture of pipe coverings. Asbestos piston-rod packing, mold for metal work, asbestos spun into strands, is used extensively on warships. Great quantities of asbestos millboard are used in the steelgritty factories in Sherbrooke, Que.

All these little things have nothing to do with the merit or demerit of his works, to be sure; and the occasional imposition of the charge of inhumanity, of a cold lubricity that arises in reading some of these his works, is due in part, from the personal traits which he chooses to display. If he has abused the license of an "artist" he has been punished. He complains himself that "Esther Waters" is regarded as an anti-gambling tract, just as "The Mummer's Wife" is taken as a sermon against female drunkenness. He won't go into Mr. Ervine's discussion of Mr. Moore's novels, but may mention that he speaks of his early verses, "Flowers of Passion," and "Pagan Poems," and says, rather curiously, "so far as I've been able to discover, no one has ever seen these books or read the poems contained in them." The former, the rarer of the two, we suppose, and the earlier in time, is not entirely absent from the catalogues of the book dealers. It brings a pretty stiff price, not on account of the poetry, but on account of the "erratum slip."

The Ocean.

Although the ocean is the common property of every country, and, as such, is free to all, yet, according to generally recognized international law, every country exercises jurisdiction over the sea within three miles of its shores.

Scandinavian Women.

In Scandinavia women are invading every field of human endeavor, including dentistry and civil engineering. They are also establishing their own newspapers and entering pulpits for which men can not be obtained.

One Famous Irishman

When Discussing Another Has Harsh Things to Say

IN the North American Review, Mr. St. John Ervine, the Irish novelist and dramatist, beginning "Some Impressions of My Elders," treats us to Mr. George Moore, who has given so many entirely or partly unfavorable impressions of some of his contemporaries. Curiously enough Mr. Ervine doesn't seem to know the happy year of Mr. Moore's birth. "His age is not stated in the books of reference, for Mr. Moore is as reticent as an actress on this point." Mr. Moore's reticence should have begun earlier. He used to be unashamed to trust the reference books with his birth date, year and month (it is the New York Times). It is good to know, however, that there is something about which he is reticent. To be sure, Mr. Ervine says that "he is capable of being wrapped in silence, is himself; but is there anything or anybody else in the world? That is a sacred theme.

Mr. Ervine tells of his vain attempts to reconcile Lady Gregory and Mr. Yeats to Mr. Moore. The latter would forever the insults to himself, but not those offered to Lady Gregory. Lady Gregory had no feeling for Mr. Moore's jibes about her in "Hail and Farewell," but couldn't pardon his insult to Mr. Yeats. So the amiable Mr. Ervine's good intentions could not be fulfilled. He went from Lady Gregory's Dublin lodgings to Mr. Moore's hotel to report his want of success. "In Mr. Moore's room I found his most accomplished of Irishmen, artist, poet, thinker, economist, man of business and mystic), "John Eglinton," that not too well-treated old friend in the memoirs, and another, Norreys of the Battle of Jutland had just been received.

That was the day, according to Mr. Ervine, when Mr. Moore "definitely became an old man," when he first realized that there was anything serious in the world. Previously "he had lost the faculty of personal feeling." He looked at everything as a mere spectator. He could not understand why his friends should deeply disrelish the idea of having their affairs, intimate and even secret, used as material for a book by Mr. Moore." Anything told "in his exquisite literary style is of value to mankind," and so on. In other words, it is perfectly justifiable for an "artist" to be what he is. Mr. Ervine is duly impressed by Mr. Moore's deluge of speech over the Battle of Jutland. Possibly Mr. Moore did for a second time a genuine emotion. More probably, he had another opportunity to pose, to bore and worry his three friends. How much of genuine emotion there was is evident from his cry for "the impeachment of Mr. Asquith, the restoration of the Coronation Oath and the abolition of the Lords."

He is or pretends to be a violent dog-hater. Most of us will sympathize with that "English poet who is a great lover of bulldogs." It is "the ambition of his life to see one of his bulldogs fasten its teeth firmly in the calf of Mr. Hardy's venerable leg. As might be expected, he has a very "artistic" way of showing his filial piety. As will be remembered by Moorites, in the midst of the life, by his brother, Col. Moore, of their father, George Henry Moore, he wrote that his father had killed himself, "because his heart was broken by the dishonorable behavior of politicians. His brother denied the story, and ceased to have anything to do with George who, he "still clings romantically to the belief that his father killed himself"; and if that father were to rise from the dead and deny the bulldogs, it is "the ambition of his life to see one of his bulldogs fasten its teeth firmly in the calf of Mr. Hardy's venerable leg. As might be expected, he has a very "artistic" way of showing his filial piety. As will be remembered by Moorites, in the midst of the life, by his brother, Col. Moore, of their father, George Henry Moore, he wrote that his father had killed himself, "because his heart was broken by the dishonorable behavior of politicians. His brother denied the story, and ceased to have anything to do with George who, he "still clings romantically to the belief that his father killed himself"; and if that father were to rise from the dead and deny the bulldogs, it would murmur aggrievedly, 'You know, father, you are spoiling a very charming story!'" Dear George is so "insensitive about facts."

All these little things have nothing to do with the merit or demerit of his works, to be sure; and the occasional imposition of the charge of inhumanity, of a cold lubricity that arises in reading some of these his works, is due in part, from the personal traits which he chooses to display. If he has abused the license of an "artist" he has been punished. He complains himself that "Esther Waters" is regarded as an anti-gambling tract, just as "The Mummer's Wife" is taken as a sermon against female drunkenness. We won't go into Mr. Ervine's discussion of Mr. Moore's novels, but may mention that he speaks of his early verses, "Flowers of Passion," and "Pagan Poems," and says, rather curiously, "so far as I've been able to discover, no one has ever seen these books or read the poems contained in them." The former, the rarer of the two, we suppose, and the earlier in time, is not entirely absent from the catalogues of the book dealers. It brings a pretty stiff price, not on account of the poetry, but on account of the "erratum slip."

MORE DOCTORS NEEDED.

Review of Medical Situation In Dominion of Canada.

About $5,000,000 has been given in the last two years to advance medical education in Canada, according to a review of the work of the Rockefeller Foundation, issued by President Geo. E. Vincent. Of this sum $3,000,000 has been appropriated and $2,000,000 has been set aside for scholarships. Help also has been given to British schools.

"The Rockefeller Foundation has decided finally to give more incremental way can it contribute to progress than by helping strategically-placed medical schools in various parts of the world to increase their resources and to improve their teaching and research," says the Review. "The United States has a medical school for every million and a quarter of inhabitants; Canada one for every 900,000. South of the boundary there is one medical school for every 8,000 of population; north of the line the ratio is one to 3,700.

When it comes to doctors, the situation is reversed. The States have one doctor to 730; the Dominion one to 1,056. This is to be accounted for largely by two things: emigration of Canadian doctors, and the very large output of American doctors during the era of the old proprietary schools.

"It is estimated that Canada needs each year 300 new doctors. Existing medical schools can easily be made to provide this number. The obvious need is to increase the resources of the strategically placed schools. To help in meeting this outstanding need in medical education in Canada, a total of $3,000,000 has been voted to four schools: Dalhousie University, Halifax; McGill University, Montreal; Toronto University and the University of Manitoba.

"A new attitude toward disease and medical practice," Dr. Vincent points out, "is shifting the emphasis from cure to prevention in the training of the doctor and in the education of whole communities.

"Valuable as this community protection against contagious diseases is, it must be remembered that about 80 per cent. of the menace to life is not dealt with, at any rate directly, prevention, then, will have limited influence until it is accepted not merely as a Government policy, but as a guiding principle in individual lives."

Dr. Vincent, it is of interest to note, is closely related to Canada and Canadians through marriage. His sister, a daughter of the famous Bishop Vincent, founder of Chautauqua, married Mr. Chester D. Massey, of Toronto. Dr. Vincent has toured Canada and spoken publicly in Toronto and other centres.

Newspaper In Shorthand.

The Kamloops Wawa, issued in an outlying district of the Fraser River District, in British Columbia, is printed in shorthand.

The origin of this enterprising sixteen-page weekly newspaper rests through the labors of a French-Canadian priest named Le Jeune. While teaching himself the Indians' vocabulary he experienced difficulty in noting down the sounds used by the natives in pronouncing their words. Then the thought of shorthand signs and following them admirably fitted his purpose.

The mysterious "dirt languages" excited him to publish the work so the Indians set about mastering the intricacies of shorthand.

On Le Jeune transposing certain religious works into shorthand, the instant popularity of the printed booklets, and the desire of the Indians to learn the news of the day, prompted him to publish the week's happenings in phonetic shorthand. He printed a few sheets by means of a copying machine. After a few months he had special type made, and the paper is printed to-day on the machines of a journal published in the nearest town.

Black Poultry.

The market garden of Frederick Osborne, who lives to the north of Aurora, Ont., is proving a magnet for poultry and farming generally as the news travels abroad of a strange freak of nature exhibited there in the shape of a flock of coal-black fowl to be seen in this district. No one has yet been found to give them a name. They are mystery birds par excellence.

From their antecedents and breeding they can be called Wyandottes. Mr. Osborne has a number of perfect White Wyandottes. This spring he took eggs from these chickens and set them under well-bred White Wyandotte hens. He was dumbfounded when the chicks from these eggs began to grow coal-black plumage. The mystery deepened when it was realized that, in addition to having purchased to publish the week's happenings in phonetic shorthand. He printed a few sheets by means of a copying machine. After a few months he had special type made, and the paper is printed to-day on the machines of a journal published in the nearest town.

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Cuts That Meant Cash.

"The days of our age are three-score years and ten," said the Psalmist, showing that our forefathers reckoned by scores, a system of keeping account of figures based probably in its original form upon the practice of counting upon the fingers and toes.

The word "score" itself comes from the Anglo-Saxon, being nothing more than the word 'scoren,' which is the past participle of "sceran"—meaning to cut. It indicated a notch or incision made upon a tally-stick for the purpose of keeping a record of financial transactions.

The "score-mark" was the twenty-fifth sign-post in the primitive "account books"—a cut which was longer and deeper than the others. Hence the expression, "to pay off old scores," means not only the repayment of old debts, but the revenging of grievances which have cut deep and left a lasting impression.

Jangles of Marlboroughs

Lasted for Many Years Until They Changed Mates

FOR many years past the domestic jangles of the Marlboroughs have been a subject of discussion in the great world of English fashion, and a matter for lesser gossips to marvel at. Surely every woman ought to be happy who married a duke! exclaimed the average girl. Surely any man who was a duke and also the husband of a girl who brought him millions ought to be satisfied! exclaimed the average man. Yet it appeared only too certain that neither the dukedom nor the Vanderbilt millions were able to manufacture between them a happy, lasting union. Years ago the Marlboroughs separated. Efforts were made to bring them together. Royalty intervened. They did come together and tried to begin all over again. They could not; so by two things the duke's couldn't. So they lived apart. Then came the war and the duke distinguished himself brilliantly. It was believed that his acts of gallantry on the field and the general sobering effects of the war would bring about a permanent reconciliation; but it was not to be. Now they have been divorced, and the duke, after considerable trouble, was able to find somebody to unite him with another.

It was on November 6, 1895, that Charles Richard John Spencer-Churchill, ninth Duke of Marlborough, married Consuelo, daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt. So far as unmitigated rank and unlimited money were concerned, it was perhaps the most important of international marriages, and not less than any of the others, it was spoken of as a "true love match." Certainly Consuelo was a charming girl with undeniable and distinctive beauty. Charles Richard was a fine-looking man, and there was no flaw in the ceremony during those present at the ceremony, and figuring in the role of bridesmaid, was Miss Gladys Deacon, of Boston. It was Miss Deacon whom the divorced duke married a few days ago. Since she was old enough to be a pretty bridesmaid twenty-six years ago, it is obvious enough that Miss Deacon's chief charm is not her youth. The fact that she was chosen to support Miss Vanderbilt in the most terrific experience of her life is evidence enough of her social standing in the United States.

Though the marriage was obviously arranged to unite a fortune and title rather than to unite two panting hearts, it looked on that occasion foredoomed to failure. For some time there was happiness in the Marlborough apartments. In 1897 a son was born, and another a year or the next year. It was not until 1907 that the Marlborough unhappiness became a subject for semi-public discussion. Eventually a deed of separation was drawn up which made provision for the education and maintenance of the children. We do not gather that at this time, or even later, any positive hatred sprang up between the Marlboroughs, but for many years they met only at intervals to arrange business affairs. In 1919, when the younger son became of age, it occurred to the duke that the time had come for him and his wife's parents ought to make an effort at reconciliation. He wrote to the duchess, proposing an interview, and she acquiesced.

According to testimony later presented in court they agreed at this meeting to make another experiment and see how they got along, each being desirous of a happy outcome. They remained together for less than a month, and apparently it was the duke who was the first to go. He vanished overnight, leaving this note: "We've tried our best, but I'm afraid we have grown too far apart during the years we have been married. I appreciate all you have done to make our re-union happy, but believe we will be happier apart." To this the duchess replied: "I received your letter and wished you had spoken to me instead. It does seem a pity that we came together only to part again." The duke failed to answer and, after a month, she resumed: "I ask you to reconsider your decision. I assure you that I'll do my utmost to make our living together again. I will do everything in my power to make you happy. Will you not agree to try?" This appeal failed to move the Iron Duke, and he answered: "I appreciate your letter, but am convinced that what you ask is impossible."

There was nothing left for the lady to do but to bring suit for restoration of conjugal rights. The Duke ignored the court order that he return and behave like a husband. Then the second suit, that for absolute divorce, was begun. It was regarded at the time that the duke would oppose it, but he did not do so, though he sat in court. The duchess was represented by Sir Edward Carson, now Lord Carson of Duncairn, who gave evidence to show that the duke spent an evening at a Paris hotel with a woman who certainly was not the duchess. At the end of half an hour, Mr. Justice Horridge said to Sir Edward, "I suppose you ask a decree nisi, with costs?" Sir Edward nodded and the proceedings ended. After the lapse of the necessary time the decree was issued, and after a still briefer interval, the duke married Miss Deacon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

EPSOM SALT LAKES.

Inexhaustible Supply of Natural Magnesium Sulphate In B. C.

Added to the distinction of supplying the world's requirements in nickel and asbestos, Canada has recently increased her list of known exclusive resources by the discovery of inexhaustible deposits of natural epsom salts.

At Epsom Spur, near Basque, B.C., and within 300 miles northeast of Vancouver, are five small lakes forming a series of steps in the mountainside. The largest of these lakelets in 2,500 feet above sea level. Long before the white man penetrated into that region, the five small lakes were known to the Indian. For hundreds of miles around the tribes made periodical trips to the spot. They came during the middle or late summer when the waters of the lakes had evaporated, leaving a thick salty deposit in their place. From time immemorial this deposit has been used by the western red man as an excellent thing for tuning up his system.

With the arrival of the white man and his cattle, the five lakes earned a sinister reputation. The cattle who drank their waters in the spring died, and their bones bear witness to the shores of what soon came to be known as "Poison Lakes." Neither white man nor red man knew that the mysterious lakes were deposits of natural magnesium sulphate, or epsom salts. When a careful analysis of the deposit was made less than two years ago, its was pronounced the most remarkable discovery in quantity and quality of natural epsom salts known to chemical science. Heretofore all epsom salts have been a by-product or of a manufactured product, and their purity has been given them by a costly process. The deposits at Epsom Spur are naturally pure, running over 99 per cent pure, and far exceeds the British and American standards.

Over four million pounds of the salts have been taken from one lake alone, and it is only a question of time before the world's entire consumption will be supplied from these Canadian deposits. One of the remarkable things in connection with the deposits is that they are being constantly fed from below by a brine which is forced to the surface from surrounding rock sources. Aided by evaporation, the brine crystallizes into salt which is harvested much as ice is taken from lake or river. Down underneath the deposit continues to a great depth. In some instances borings have been sunk for forty feet without reaching the limit of the salt.

Because of the fact that this Canadian magnesium sulphate has not to be treated by any chemical process, and by chemicals that are themselves injurious to health, it goes without saying that the natural epsom salts of British Columbia will soon supersede all other kinds for medicinal purposes. The use of the salts, however, is a very small proportion of the total consumption of this mineral. Its demand for chemical and industrial purposes is enormous and constantly growing, and it is this fact that gives the discovery at Epsom Spur its significance. A piece of cotton cloth is treated with epsom salts. It plays an important part in the tanning of every piece of leather that at this time, or even later, any positive hatred sprang up between the Marlboroughs, but for many years they met only at intervals to arrange business affairs. In 1919, when the younger son became of age, it occurred to the duke that the time had come for him and his wife's parents ought to make an effort at reconciliation. He wrote to the duchess, proposing an interview, and she acquiesced.

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LETTER FROM MRS. WAKELIN

Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Toronto, Ont.—"I suffered greatly from weakness, seemed to be tired all the time, and had no ambition to do anything or enjoy any pleasure. My nerves were in bad shape, I could not sleep at night, and then came a breakdown. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and several of my friends advised me to use it, and it surely put new life into me. Now I am quite able to do all my own work, and I would strongly advise every suffering woman to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial."—Mrs. CHARLES WAKELIN, 272 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained in any other way. If medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Notes of a Naturalist

small, delicate, gentle, moth-like sand martin—the Polyommatus Icarus butterfly,' as it is prettily called in Spain.

"I found a breeding place of those birds in a vast old sand pit. It was in May, and on that date I began incubating. There were about fifty holes in the deepest side of the sand bank; and when I began watching them about fourteen or fifteen birds were flying round and round within the basin of the pit, hawking after flies and perhaps prolonging their playtime after their morning feed. By-and-by I noticed one bird acting in a singular manner; I saw him come out of one hole and quietly into one another, then into still another, until he had visited several. He remained about five or ten seconds in each one, or as long as it would take him to run along to the end of the burrow and return.

"Finally, having finished inspecting the holes, he began pursuing one of the birds flying aimlessly about in the pit; the chase increased in speed and violence until the hunted bird took refuge in one of the burrows. He then started chasing another of the birds flying about, and the first bird also followed him into a hole. After a good deal of rushing about he remained alone. After a pop up and down a few times, he finally flew off, probably to some watercourse or moist meadow at a distance from the pit where he abounded. There he would join the other males of the colony.

"I remained for some time on the spot, keeping a close watch on the little black burrows in the orange-colored sand bank; but not a bird flew or even peeped out; nor did any of the absent birds return to the pit.

It is a habit of bank swallows, in the breeding time, for one male to remain behind on guard when the others go away for food, and when the females, or some of them, are still off their eggs? The action of the swallows in putting the others back into the nest on their return to a development of some such habit or instinct as that of the swift; and it is possible that in the sand martin the social habit is a more advanced state, and the communities more close knit than in most species. But there is a great deal to learn yet about the inner life of birds.

U. S. Will Inspect Foxes.

With a view to protecting the fox-producing industry in the United States from contagious diseases, including animal parasites, the Secretary of Agriculture has issued an order effective June 1, 1921, subjecting all animals offered for importation to quarantine inspection or examination. Providing that all foxes imported for breeding purposes must be entered through ports designated for the entry of foxes, as follows: Boston, Mass.; New York, N.Y.; Rouse's Point, N.Y.; Calais, Me.; Pembina, N. Dak., and Seattle, Wash.

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Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

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Loose Leaf Ledgers

Counter Check Books

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

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Formerly J. N. Osborne's

First - Class Service

18 Years Experience

Cigars and Tobacco.

Barnet Refrigerators — the world's best. See them at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Bowling.

The Bowling Club has been closed for the season, and the green is being top dressed and levelled in preparation for next season, when a perfectly level green is promised.

Salvation Army.

On Wednesday, Sept. 14th, at 8 p.m., Brigadier and Mrs. Barr will conduct a meeting in the S. A. hall. This is the Brigadier's first visit to Napanee as Divisional Commander for the Montreal Division. Everybody welcome.

M. Maker's Big Sale

will be continued until next Saturday. Every bit of our big stock is being sacrificed. Cotton is going up 20 per cent. but we will still sell below the market price. Don't forget the Big Sale ends next Saturday.

M. MAKER.

The New Store.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Children's Dresses, etc. Low prices on all lines. Give us a call.

MRS. JOS. SAGAR,
Opposite Anderson's Garage.

Rural Citizenship.

Farmers do not spend much time talking about the Golden Rule, but in a well-ordered community the sense of mutual obligation to treat others as one expects to be treated is fairly well worked out. A good farming community lives not so much by laws and ordinances as by mutual regard, consideration and service. In the large city where the machinery for getting things done is well worked out, a man, if he will, can live without any consciousness of civic responsibility. The man who lives in the country, if he is devoid of a sense of civic responsibility, will become a negative force in the community, for he will fail to carry his share of the load. Rural citizenship will decline if rural citizens fail to recognize and to discharge their normal community obligations.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

U. F. O. CONVENTION

A Convention for the purpose of selecting a U. F. O. Candidate to contest the Federal Riding of Lennox and Addington in the coming Dominion Election will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

—on—

Friday, September 30th, '21

at 1.30 p.m.

All electors, both men and women, favorable to the U.F.O. Platform, are cordially invited to attend and assist in the selection of a Candidate.

C. B. BRETHEN,
Secretary.

M. N. EMPEY,
President.

Clearance Sale!

of

Ready Mixed Paint

During FAIR WEEK we are offering Maple Leaf Ready Mixed Paints at the following prices:

Maple Leaf Flat Wall Colors

Quart Size, all colors at $1.00
Pint Size, all colors at ..... .55

Maple Leaf House Paint

Quart Size, all colors, at $1.20
Pint Size, all colors, at ..... .65
Quart Size, white, at 1.25
Pint Size, white, at ..... .70

Maple Leaf Floor Paint

Quart Size, Light Yellow, at $1.00

DAVY & ALLISON

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services in Trinity church next Sabbath at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 Mid-week service.

Refrigerators.

White enamel interior, A No. 1 throughout, at last year's prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Passenger Boat Paride.

Will leave Napanee at 7 a.m., daily, (except Sunday). Returning leave Picton at 2 p.m., for Napanee. Phone 338 W. 35-d

Canning Requirements.

Agate and Aluminum Preserving Kettles, Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, metal tops, Dominion (red) rubber rings, all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Baseball.

At the Sand Banks on Thursday afternoon, September 8th, an interesting game of baseball was played by teams from Napanee and Bloomfield, the Napanee boys winning by a score of 4-2. The game was a perfect success for both teams up until the last of the fifth innings when Ray Loucks hit a home run and completely demoralized Rundel, the Bloomfield pitcher.

The line up:

Bloomfield—Siornan, Hutchison, Arkett, Stewart, D. Rundell, Cole, Wright, McQuaid, R. Rundell.

Napanee—F. Huffman cf, B. Frost 1b, C. Vanalstine lf, H. Johnson rf, G. Johnston ss, H. McNeil 3b, J. Stewart 2b, Ray Loucks p, L. Scrimshaw c, E. Loucks and Caldwell, spare.

Umpire—H. Holder, Napanee.

Score:

Bloomfield .. 000110000—2
Napanee .... 02001010x—4

Morven Circuit.

Rev. R. C. Tait, Pastor.
9.30—Sabbath School.
10.30—White Church.
3.00—Lutheran.
7.00—Brick Church.

The White Life" rally service will be given by the Epworth League in the White Church, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Death of Ex-Warden Dryden.

The death of Mr. Jas. Dryden, ex-Warden of Hastings for the year 1911, removed one of the outstanding municipal figures in county municipal history. On his retirement from the wardenship he left public life and devoted himself to his business interests. His death occurred Thursday after a short illness of about two weeks' duration, and the funeral was held Monday afternoon to Deseronto cemetery. The obsequies were very impressive, the citizens of the town in private and representative capacity attending in large numbers to pay the last tribute to their ex-reeve. The funeral was under the auspices of the Orange Order. The late James Dryden was born in Napanee, in the year 1855. At the age of ten years he removed with his parents to Deseronto, where he since resided. At the age of twenty-two years he entered business and continued in commerce until the time of his death. His business was the most important of its kind in the town—a general store. His training in this was an admirable preparation for his work as warden. He was a young man of only 26 years when he stepped into public life, when he became a member of the Deseronto town council. He was chairman of finance for Deseronto. In 1896 he entered the county council as reeve of the town of his adoption. His business acumen led him to the office of finance chairman, and ultimately to the wardenship. His year in the chair in Shire Hall was a memorable one. He was the unanimous choice of the council for the office, no one being put in the field against him. He was a member of the Methodist church, and occupied a prominent position in the church. He was a man of probity and sterling worth in business and in private capacity. He was a staunch Conservative in politics and stood high in the counsels of the party. He was a man of great affability and possessed tact to a remarkable degree. Surviving are his widow, formerly Miss M. Irwin, and one daughter.

The Big Midway at Picton Fair will be made up as follows: magnificent Ferris Wheel, splendid four-abreast Merry-Go-Round, Whip, Nasso's Italian Military Band, Diving Sea Divers, Minstrel Show, Circus Side Show, Princess Noma, Sweedish Midget, Jungle Show, Crazy House, Armless Wonder, Midget Show, Jazz Whirl, and May Collier, champion Lady High Diver of the World, will give a free exhibition each afternoon, diving from an elevation of 75 feet into a tank of water at the foot of same. The dates of Picton Fair are September 20, 21, 22, and 23.

THE W.C.T.U. WILL SERVE LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS EACH DAY OF THE FAIR. LOOK FOR W.C.T.U. TENTS.

FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,

NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Harvest Festival Services, Sunday, September 18th.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

$1000.00 Reward.

Hon. W. E. Raney, Attorney-General, has authorized a reward of $1000 for information leading to the arrest of the burglars who, on the night of August 28th, cruelly murdered Richard A. Beard, Night Constable of Napanee. Chief Barrett has issued circulars giving information respecting the murder and the reward for the arrest of the robbers. Provincial Inspector A. B. Boyd is at work on the case gathering evidence for the final sitting of the inquest.

MOVIE STAR ARRESTED

"Fatty" Arbuckle Is Now Facing Murder Charge.

Girl Died Following Riotous Party In Actor's Apartment—It Is Expected That Sensational Disclosures Will Be Made Regarding Manner In Which People Who Act For the Screen Live.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle, motion picture actor, was booked on a charge of murder late Saturday night, in connection with the death Friday of Miss Virginia Rappe, film actress, following a party in Arbuckle's suite at a hotel here last Monday. Arbuckle was locked up in the city prison for the night.

Detective Duncan Matheson said the evidence showed that there was an attack made on the girl.

"A formal complaint will be filed against Arbuckle," Matheson said.

He added that Arbuckle refused to make a statement.

The complaint against Arbuckle was made following examination of Dr. M. E. Rumwel, Miss Zey Reiss and Al. Zimacher, motion picture manager for Miss Rappe, and others.

Under the California penal code no bail is allowable to a person charged with murder. If District Attorney Matthew Brady returns to the city in time the case is expected to be presented to the grand jury at once. An inquest will be held Thursday.

Miss Rappe, who died Friday, was removed from Arbuckle's rooms in a hotel last Monday in a critical condition after the party, at which five men and four women were present. Surgeons said death was due to peritonitis, superinduced by an internal injury.

Disclosures Expected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The case of Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle, held in San Francisco in connection with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, film actress, will split the motion picture world wide asunder and lead to startling revelations of doings at Great Neck, LL.I., and Hollywood, California, it was predicted here. Already the most powerful interests in the industry, it is said, are lining up into opposing factions—one group convinced that the big comedian's blamelessness, and determined to aid him to clear his name, and the other equally determined to "see justice done."

It was rumored in New York that the Arbuckle case would lead to other startling disclosures concerning "parties" staged by people of the moving picture camps, both at Hollywood and in the east.

One authority high up in the theatrical world remarked: "The motion picture stars have been riding to a fall for a long time. The recent blackmail case, following upon the Mishawam Manor party at Woburn, Mass., the suppressed story of a prominent magnate's affairs with a local stenographer were the beginning.

"The whole picture industry is aware of what goes on at Great Neck and Hollywood. They have long expected that something tragic would happen. Stories of drug parties, liquor parties and other forms of debauchery by certain individuals at film centres throughout the country are no longer new. No one will be happier to have this sort of thing stopped than the motion picture magnates and the majority of the artists, who feel that news of these sessions has done much to weaken the public's former high esteem for the game and those connected with it."

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Terrill, Pastor.

Sunday, 10.00—Quarterly Sacrament.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—People's song service. Subject, "Heaven."
Pastor will conduct both services.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

The Napanee Board of Education met in regular session in the Council Chamber on Monday evening.

Members present—A. Woods, Chairman, and Messrs. P. Gibson, G. W. Gibbard, Jas. M. Thompson, C. A. Wiseman, Herbert Daly, S. R. Miller, Geo. A. Thompson, E. J. Pollard.

The minutes of the July session were read and approved.

The Routley Company reported to the Board respecting the Collegiate furnaces. Fyfed.

The Finance Committee presented the estimates for the current year.

The amounts asked for, for the schools for 1921 are:

Public schools.....	$12,018.00
Collegiate, town.....	9,100.00
Collegiate, county....	6,580.00
Total.....	$27,698.00

Increase over 1920, about $900.

The report was on motion adopted.

The Management Committee reported the engagement of Miss Rutherford as science and physical culture specialist at the Collegiate at a salary of $2,200 per year. The action of the Management Committee was on motion approved.

The special committee reported respecting the building of new walks at the West Ward School.

On motion the special committee were authorized to complete the work necessary at West Ward school grounds and also to erect the flag pole and secure a topmast and cross trees for same.

Mr. Trenouth reported that West Ward school was rather crowded, with twenty-five outside pupils in attendance.

A motion was passed authorizing the principal of the public school to refuse to receive any pupils from outside the corporation dating from Sept. 1st., who have not previou-ly attended the Napanee schools, and that the fees be doubled, to be paid in advance.

On motion the Property Committee were instructed to prepare a new room at the Collegiate and that the Management Committee secure a teacher for same.

The pupils of the Napanee schools will be given a half holiday on each day of the Napanee fair.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Boyle & Son, W.W.S.....	$103.30
Boyle & Son W.W.S.....	69.73
Town of Napanee, W.W. S.....	204.85
Napanee Express, Coll...	29.25
Routley Co., Collegiate...	51.84
W. D. Midmer, W.W.S...	18.86
Gibbard Furn. Co., Coll..	63.00
Napanee Express, Coll...	29.85
Napanee Express, P. S....	17.75
Robt. Light, P.S.....	4.00
Miss Baker, Collegiate...	3.50
Napanee Iron Works, Coll	11.80
E. McLaughlin, Coll....	44.81
H. W. Kelly, P.S.....	17.75

Board adjourned.

DENBIGH

Denbigh and vicinity have obtained two improvements lately, which are expected to be of permanent benefit to the community, and to induce further progress. One is the establishment of a telephone service by Mr. John Flaac, of Lavant, which now is limited to connections between residents of this village and vicinity and those of Newmarket, Glenfield and Matawatchan, but is found quite a convenience already, which will be increased when the line will be extended to Plevna and connect us with Lavant Station and other places. The other is the establishment of a Continuation School which was opened on the first inst., with Miss F. Danford as teacher, and fifteen pupils, which number has been increased to eighteen since.

Our public school is also in operation again with Mr. George Ball as Principal. Our last year's teacher, Mr. John Topper, is teaching in S. S. No. 7 (Swamp Road).

Miss Gladys Stein has returned to Little Ireland, and Miss Frieda Both, to Killaloe, where they have resumed their former positions as teachers.

The Misses Erna, Wilda and Minnie Falk, of Napanee, who enjoyed a pleasant visit with their parents here at their old homes, have returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lawrence, of Toronto, who were also for a couple of weeks welcome guests at the latter's parents home, have returned back to the city accompanied by Mrs. Rahm who is going to pay a return visit to her daughters residing there.

Tanlac is a splendid tonic and system purifier, now selling at the rate of almost Ten Million bottles a year. Sold in Napanee by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and leading druggists everywhere.

FALL FAIR DATES.

Brighton—September 16-17.
Centreville—September 16-17th.
Colborne—September 27-28th.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Frankford—September 15-16th.
Kingston—Sept. 20-26th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Napanee—September 13-14-15th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Ottawa—Sept. 9-19th.
Odessa—October 7th.
Picton—September 20-24th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Shannonville—Sept. 17th.
Stella—Sept. 28th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Toronto—Aug 27-Sept. 10th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.

POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

8-tf

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits in season. St. Lawrence sugar, high grade flour. Fresh groceries arrive each week. Try Thompson's Tea.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Special for Fair Days, Wm. Fox presents a special six reel Sunshine Comedy, "SKIRTS."

Also last episode of our wonder serial, "THE SON OF TARZAN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Beautiful Wanda Hawley in "HER FIRST ELOPEMENT."

Also next episode of "King of the Circus."

Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

The picture you have been waiting for, the great English Comedy, "ALF'S BUTTON," 7 reels of mirth and merriment. The world's greatest comedy film.

Admission Monday and Tuesday,

Children, 15c. Adults, 25c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

A genuine Gillette Safety Razor with 3 blades for $1.00 at WALLACE'S DRUG STOE on Saturday night, July 23rd.

NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR

CANADA CEMENT

ONE CAR

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

REDUCED PRICES

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

STRAND - THEATRE

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th and 14th

THE ARLIE MARKS STOCK CO.

Canada's Youngest Star—Napanee's Favorite—with her company of 20 people, including a Ladies' Scotch Band. Complete change of play each night, and 6 vaudeville acts between the acts.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th

Select Pictures present Constance Talmadge in a five reel drama of romance, love and daring, "THE SHUTTLE." Also episodes 11 and 12 of Antonio Moreno in "THE VEILED MYSTERY."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th and 17th

Goldwyn Pictures present Madge Kennedy in a five reel Comedy Drama, "DOLLARS AND SENSE."
Also episode 15 (final episode) of Juanita Hansen, in "THE LOST CITY."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th and 20th

Goldwyn Pictures present one of their five reel Briggs special features, "OH, EUSTACE."
Also a two reel Big V Comedy.

M. MAKER, - Napanee.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments of which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
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Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

Woman Will Run.

CAYUGA, Sept. 12.—The first woman in Canada to announce her candidature for the House of Commons is Mrs. H. H. Lewis, of Cayuga, Ont., secretary of the United Farm Women of Ontario, who will endeavor to take the measure of Frank Lalor, M.P., of Dunnville, who sits for Haldimand County. Mrs. Lewis is well known throughout Ontario, having delivered scores of addresses at U.F.O. picnics and women's meetings.

Duke Praises Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Duke of Devonshire made his first public appearance on the political platform since his return from Canada, on Saturday at Darley Dale, on the occasion of a gathering of West Derby Unionists.

The duke said Canada had taught him that the Empire was now knit with stronger bonds than ever.

Alluding to Ireland, he regretted that legislative union was being fundamentally changed, but all must help to forward a solution of the problem as it actually presented itself. He expressed himself as a general supporter of the present government, in the absence of any practical alternative.

Will Leave Burgenland.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—All Austrian gendarmes and officials left Burgenland Sunday, as the Vienna Government decided to evacuate the country in order not to expose any more lives to attacks of Magyar bands. The decision has been communicated to the Inter-allied Commission Generals at Oldenburg.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Labor did not hold a parade in New York.

Poplar's women councillors arrested in London.

St. Mary's will name streets and number houses.

Beaches O.A.L.A. seniors beat Weston, 3 to 2.

Buffalo baseball team handed the Leafs a double defeat.

Toffi Gibbons scored his thirteenth consecutive knockout.

Spanish artillery are shelling Moorish forts at Melilla.

Turkish Nationalist troops are holding Greeks in check.

Bryan Downey was credited with outpointing Johnny Wilson.

Three thousand took part in the Labor Day parade in Toronto.

Canadian and American exchanges were closed Monday (Labor Day).

Former Premier Clemenceau of France may re-enter active politics.

Holland's Foreign Minister elected President of the League Assembly.

The Toronto Street Railway makes move to unload surplus property on the city.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Ross of Fergus dies after 53 years in the Methodist ministry.

Newly-formed Canadian Labor Party started at Winnipeg is organizing.

The annual Dog Show opens at the Toronto Exhibition with large list of entries.

Peace Memorial Arch at Gateway on international boundary at Vancouver to be dedicated to-day.

Manitoba's educational laws on teaching of English to 7,500 Mennonite children to be carried out.

There is a possibility of the printers' strike in Toronto, which has existed from June 1st, being settled in a few days.

WEDNESDAY.

Germany pays up another billion of indemnity.

Transport workers at Cork seize the post offices.

Peter Manning beat Single G. in a special race.

Miss America II. established a new world's record.

Peninsular Suzar Co. to build refinery at Chatham.

Flying Ford won the King's Plate, run at Blue Bonnets.

The unemployed at Dundee, Scotland, stone the police.

British Trades Congress Union demand relief for workless.

Mrs. Mary Hyman, Billings Bridge, dies as a result of burns.

Hon. Manning Doherty leaves directorate of the Farmers' Sun.

Hereford cattle from Alberta win prizes at the National Exhibition.

The Canadian Embalmers Association are in convention at Toronto.

There is a big increase in number of auto tourists, due to better roads.

British Cabinet meeting at Inverness to take action on de Valera's note.

The Highways Department warns motorists regarding glaring headlights.

The prices of coal in Britain will be reduced from one to four shillings per ton.

The attendance at the National Exhibition yesterday was 69,000 people.

Four persons were killed outright when the Strasbourg-Paris express airplane crashed.

Mallorytown Consolidated Schools, the first erected in eastern Ontario, officially opened.

J. A. Pyke, Montreal, was killed at Toronto in a collision of two fast displacement motorboats.

Nora Hope of Ottawa, on her fifteenth birthday, swims across the St. Lawrence near Brockville.

Hamilton motorists suggest week's restriction in use of pleasure cars to bring down gasoline to 25 cents a gallon.

Capt. E. L. Janney, on the 31st day of his hunger-strike at the provincial jail, Lethbridge, Alta., is very much weakened.

THURSDAY.

British unemployed press for relief.

New York cut Pittsburg's lead to 8 points.

American kitchens opened in Petrograd.

Rochester beat the Leafs Thursday, 3 to 2.

Cotton is in bloom in field of Oakville farmer.

British Cabinet sends reply to de Valera's letter.

British commission to be appointed on unemployment.

C. H. L. Rowe's horses scored heavily at Blue Bonnets.

The Kilties increased their lead in the American League.

France sees need of pact between Allies and the United States.

Fred Geraldi, C.P.R. agent at Tweed, drops dead on duty.

James H. Bridger, aged 25, killed in cave-in in well near Sarnia.

The Methodist World Conference at London was boomed by King.

Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., is the new name for C.P.O.S., Ltd.

Striking printers of Toronto may establish co-operative job printing plant.

The British Association for Advancement of Science meets in Edinburgh.

The Toronto police seize largest illicit liquor still ever found in Ontario.

Two men were kicked by horses at the National Exhibition, one seriously injured.

Visitors to Bewdley come cry report Scriven monument badly defaced with bullet marks.

FRIDAY.

Kitchener will drop out of senior hockey.

"Babe" Ruth made his 53rd homer.

Calgary veterans reject amalgamation proposal.

British Cabinet to await Irish reply in Inverness.

German mark reaches lowest point in its history.

Rochester defeated the Leafs on Thursday, 5 to 3.

New York and Cleveland Americans lost on Thursday.

Graphite discovery reported on the Skeena river, B.C.

Over 75,000 people attended the National Exhibition Thursday.

Provincial Government buys seven-story World building in Toronto.

Board of Arbitration decision on G.T.R. shares is bomb in London.

Doherty will demand elimination of Article X. from League Covenant.

Druggists in Toronto report brisk business in remedies for "summer flu."

Sir John Simon says the British Empire is held together by friendship.

Marconi operators at Glace Bay, N.S., will oppose a 20 per cent. cut in wages.

Embalmers' convention hear of scarcity of bodies for purposes of dissection.

President Harding will appoint four members to the disarmament conference.

Rev. Thomas Manley becomes Chancellor of Roman Catholic archdiocese of Toronto.

Dining car departments of C.P.R. and Canadian National Railways to reduce prices for meals.

Napoleon Carisse dies at Ottawa as result of his rig being run down by a motor car a week ago.

Edward Cooney, aged 23, Montreal, while walking in his sleep, falls two stories, being fatally hurt.

Stripped to the waist, jobless men in Boston offer their services to the highest bidder—to be a daily event for a month.

Denmark adopted a Prohibition Bill which forbids importation of liquors or wines containing more than 14 per cent. alcohol.

SATURDAY.

Greek drive on Angora proves a failure.

Truce between Belfast factions is signed.

New York made a gain in the National League.

Fisher's mill made his 54th homer of the season.

Two young girls from Niagara are reported lost.

American relief is being distributed in Petrograd.

Test case on Sunday cigarette selling argued in London.

Big raid on smugglers' cargo on Greek liner at New York.

New buildings are in sight for next year's National Exhibition.

Sir John Simon delivers two notable addresses in Toronto.

London papers urge Canadian generosity to G.T.R. shareholders.

President E. W. Beatty of C.P.R. looks for business improvement.

American Federation of Labor changes policy on political debates.

Hon. Manning Doherty speaks of trade outlook in provinces of farm.

Seventy-six players have entered the Canadian seniors golf tourney.

Past New York to Chicago train restored by M.C. R. through Canada.

President Harding names U. S. delegates to disarmament conference.

Dail Eirwann's reply to Lloyd George to be discussed on Wednesday.

Bears in Elk Lake vicinity, Northern Ontario, more numerous than rabbits.

H. A. Stewart nominated as Conservative candidate for Leeds and Brockville.

Government offices to issue marriage licenses in Alberta cities instead of jewelers.

Lady Byng, in firs public address in Ottawa, urges women and girls to help needy brothers this winter.

Harry Kaban, Transcona, Man., found by police hanging from bedpost when they went to serve a summons for assault.

Mrs. Chas. T. Shepard, formerly of St. Catharines, doubly bereaved, her mother of that city and her husband of Niagara Falls, N.Y., dying within 24 hours.

MONDAY.

Floods in Texas take big toll of life.

Charlie Chaplin is London crowd's hero.

Sinn Fein envoys make three main demands.

Patty Arbuckle, movie star charged with murder.

N. Y. Giants gained the lead in the National League.

Major F. J. Munn, well-known Toronto physician, is dead.

Archer, Rumsey, fishermen, believed drowned off Montreal.

France may provide a building for exhibits at Toronto Exhibition.

Jas. Dryden, ex-Warden of Brockville, dies at Deschenaux, aged 68.

Twenty-four people at Chester, O., drown when bridge breaks.

Jail Tax established a new Canadian record for the nine months.

A. J. Balfour says all his powers cannot suffice to disarm peril.

Sun Spots cold as arctic explorer, Toronto man, dies at 81.

The Toronto baseball team divided a Saturday and last twice Sunday.

Plans formally open synagogue in former Congregational Church, Toronto.

Chas. Sargent, ex-reeve of Haldimand Township, fatally kicked by a horse.

Premier Meighen may announce dissolution of Parliament on Thursday in Toronto.

Government liquor stores to be established at Dawson, White Horse, and Mayo, Yukon.

A fleet of 24 grain ships carrying more than six million bushels, is on way down lakes together.

Jos. L. Mullin, prominent Guelph druggist, dropped dead on entering lawn bowling greens Saturday.

Lester P. Jones, Bethany, Ont., and other parts of the Empire to be our guests, including war tax.

The Duke of Devonshire made his first public appearance on a platform since his return from Canada on Saturday at Darleydale.

Will Meet In Toronto.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is understood that the Council of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has decided to hold the assembly in Toronto in 1924. The association met this year in Edinburgh and will meet next year in Hull.

There are more than 150 brands of baking powder in Canada — the fact that there is more MAGIC BAKING POWDER used than all the other brands combined shows why Magic Baking Powder is known as Canada's best baking powder
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Made in Canada
CONTAINS NO ALUM

HELPED WIN THE WAR.

Prince Louis of Battenberg Has Passed Away.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Admiral Louis Alexander Mountbatten, first Marquis of Milford Haven, died here Sunday. He was 67 years old.

The Marquis of Milford Haven, for many years the personal aide-de-camp to the King, was born in Gratz, Austria, in 1854, the son of Prince Alexander of Hesse and grandson of Louis II., Grand Duke of Hesse. In 1884 he was married to Queen Victoria, daughter of Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse and of Princess Alice, Queen Victoria's daughter.

The marquis was naturalized as a British subject, assumed the title of Prince Louis of Battenberg, and entered the navy as a naval cadet in 1868. He was successively promoted from this grade to that of First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, from which position he resigned in 1914.

In 1917, at the King's request, he relinquished his German titles, and assumed, by royal license, the surname of Mountbatten.

It was because of attacks on him in consequence of his German ancestry that he resigned from the navy, and it was not until then that the great part he played in the navy's war preparation became generally known. Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, credited the retiring chief with having taken vital steps which kept the ships and men ready for immediate action when hostilities broke out. "The first step which secured the timely co-operation of the fleet was taken by you," wrote Churchill in reply to the prince's letter of resignation.

Under the stress of national anxiety and war strain the vehement attacks continued to be made upon Prince Louis concerning his alien connections, and at the request of the King he renounced for himself and his issue the use of all titles in the Grand Duchy of Hesse or the German Empire.

The Marquis of Milford Haven returned from a visit to Scotland only Saturday, apparently in his customary health. He went to a theatre with friends Saturday evening. Sunday morning he complained of feeling ill, and a physician was summoned, but he sank rapidly and died early in the afternoon.

The official cause of death, as announced in a bulletin, was "heart failure, following a severe attack of influenza."

MAY SECURE PEACE.

Irish Negotiations Looking to a Settlement to Be Continued.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Eamonn de Valera, as president of the Irish republic, has accepted the offer of Premier Lloyd George for a renewal of negotiations for peace, it was officially announced Saturday night. The next conference will be held in Inverness, Scotland, on September 20 and will be on the basis of Ireland remaining within the British commonwealth.

The affirmative reply of the Sinn Fein chieftain, which once more throws wide the path to peace, has already been despatched from Dublin to the British Premier, who is still at the Scottish resort convalescing from a slight illness.

The news spread like wildfire through England and brought an outpouring of conflicting opinion and confusion. The keynote struck by most gossipers was that the Dail Eireann had decided to accept the inevitable and had abandoned its insistance on separation from the British Empire. The more sober view taken, however, is that the Sinn Fein has done the thing most hoped for, namely, that it is willing to resume wan, and will now try to stop to the intolerable bloodshed of the last century.

Even the most conservative quarters were in agreement that a final settlement of the age-old problem had been brought to an important step. The shrewdly-phrased condition with which Lloyd George wound up his proposal, and which formed the crux of his communication was recalled everywhere. This read:

"His Majesty's Government must ask for a definite reply as to whether you are prepared to enter a conference to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations."

In a previous paragraph, the British Premier had declared that "to decline to discuss a settlement which would bestow upon the Irish people the fullest freedom for national development within the Empire can only mean that you repudiate all allegiance to the crown and all membership in the British commonwealth."

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

NEW GOVERNOR NAMED

Col. Henry Cockshutt Succeeds the Late Lionel Clarke.

Appointment to Government House Was Announced by Premier Meighen on Saturday — New Lieutenant-Governor Is Brantford Man and Has a Splendid Record In Business World.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—Col. Henry Cockshutt, of Brantford, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in succession to the late Lionel H. Clarke. Premier Meighen made the announcement at Ottawa on Saturday. The new governor will assume his duties within a few days, although it may be some time before he moves into Government House.

Col. Cockshutt should prove a worthy successor to the late Mr. Clarke. A man of wide interests and considerable fortune, he nevertheless is thoroughly democratic in thought and manner, and in his home city of Brantford where he was born and where he has spent practically all his life, he is loved and respected by all with whom he has come in contact. He is president and managing director of the Cockshutt Plow Co., the largest of the manufacturing companies with which he is associated, but he did not step into that position merely by virtue of family connection. When a lad of sixteen he went in as an office boy, and in the next ten years he worked in the various branches of the plant, becoming thoroughly familiar with the business from beginning to end, finding a fine office administration. He took hold of it and in 1893, when only 25 years old, he was made managing director. He is also president of the Verity Plow Co., of Wood's Smith's Falls; Adams Wagon Co., Brantford, and the Brantford Carriage Co., as well as being a director of the Bank of Montreal and the National Life Assurance Co.

Col. Cockshutt has devoted much time to public business, having been Mayor of Brantford 1899 to 1900, president of the Board of Trade in 1898 and president Canadian Manufacturers' Association in 1906-7.

The new Lieutenant-Governor was born in Brantford, July 8, 1868, the youngest son of Isaac Jerman Cockshutt and Elizabeth Foster, in the old homestead on Tutela Heights, about three miles from the city, which he retains in his possession. Col. Cockshutt has a sentimental interest in his boyhood home, and when in Brantford, he goes there frequently, wanders about, gives directions to the manager and inspects his special herd of Jersey cattle, which he prizes highly. He has about thirty of the best Jersey cows in a wide district, famous for this particular breeds. He also owns other stock of high pedigree.

Col. Cockshutt was president of the Brantford Recruiting League from 1914, and in 1916 he was requested to assume the command of the second local unit. The battalion quickly acquired strength, and Mr. Cockshutt, who had been made honorary colonel in the 25th Brant Dragoons, was given the rank of colonel in the active militia. However, when he heard that he would not be allowed to leave England with his men, because he was absolutely without military training, he would not cross over, and he relinquished his command. He is now honorary colonel of the Brant Dragoons, reorganized since the war.

In 1896 he married Isabella Rolls. Mrs. Cockshutt was born in Chatham, and attended the Chatham schools and the Jarvis Collegiate Institute, in Toronto, where she lived later. She went to Germany and studied music under the great masters, Zwintscher, Reinecke, and graduated after three years in Leipsic. She was senior music teacher in the Brantford Ladies' College, under the principalship of the late Dr. Cochrane, when she met her future husband, and they were married soon after. They have two daughters. Miss Margaret E. Cockshutt, who is at present in Europe, and Miss Kathleen Isabelle, who attends Glen Mawr School, in Toronto. Her recreations include gardening and music and she is a member of Brantford, Galt and Hamilton Golf Clubs.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

It Is Feared That Crops Will Be Badly Damaged.

REGINA, Sept. 12.— Drenching rains which have suspended harvesting and threshing operations in practically every district in Saskatchewan, and wintry weather and snow in several areas, are the conditions reported to exist throughout the province during Friday and Saturday, causing immense damage to standing and cut crops and millions of dollars in loss to the farmers.

A telephone message from Provincial Police Inspector Stewart at Swift Current to Police Commissioner Mahoney at Regina states that two inches of snow has fallen in a storm wherein the thermometer is showing full 12 degrees of frost. Mr. Stewart said the snow was drifting badly. This is the worst season for this time of year which has occurred in the district in 25 years.

The provincial representative at the Provincial Employment Bureau, A. Patey, wired the department on Saturday that the snow ploughs were out in the district and that the snow had been falling heavily since 9 p.m. Friday, and was still falling.

The probable damage resulting from the present storm depends entirely on the weather of the next few days, according to F. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan. Should cool and dry weather succeed the drenching rain the damage to the crops will be much minimized, he declares.

This kind of weather will permit the young grain to mature practically without danger of damage. On the other hand, Mr. Auld declares, if hot weather is forthcoming the wheat in shock will sprout and the damage resulting will be enormous.

Outside of the terrific blizzards in the southwest portion of the province and the light snows in the north, the character of the storm has been that of a particularly heavy rain, uncommon at this season, and most unfortunate at a time when harvesting and threshing were proceeding so satisfactorily.

One of Canada's best food products for over 45 years.
Made in a bright sanitary factory lighted by over 10,000 feet of glass.
McCORMICK'S BISCUITS

THE MARKETS

Manitoba Wheat (in store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.61½.
No. 2 northern, $1.52½.
No. 3 northern, $1.46¼.
No. 4 wheat, $1.34¾.

Manitoba Oats (in Store, Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 48⅝c.
No. 3 C.W., 45⅝c.
Extra No. 1 45⅝c.
No. 1 feed, 42⅝c.
No. 2 feed, 41⅝c.

Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., 73⅝c.
No. 4 C.W., 69⅝c.
Rejected, 63⅝c.
Feed, 63⅝c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 winter, $1.22 to $1.27.
No. 3 winter, $1.19 to $1.24.
No. 1 commercial, $1.14 to $1.19.
No. 2 spring, $1.17 to $1.22.
No. 3 spring, $1.14 to $1.19.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 71c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 65c to 70c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
In bags, Montreal and Toronto, $6.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.80.
Second patents, $10.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, nominal.

Rye.
No. 2, $1.
Millfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto.)
Bran, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $30 to $32.
Feed flour, $2.10.

CATTLE MARKETS

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 12.—Cattle receipts, 225; steady; 25c higher; $6 to $13.50.

Hogs, 2,400; steady to 10c lower; heavy, $9.25 to $9.50; mixed and yorkers, $9.50 to $9.75; pigs, $9 to $9.50; light, $8.75 to $9.25; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $4 to $5.

Sheep and lambs, 800; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $4.50 to $10.75; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle receipts, 5,000; compared with a week ago, heavy beef steers 10c to 75c lower; spots off more; others steady to 25c lower; fat she-stock mostly steady; low prices closing weak; canners and cutters weak to 25c lower; bulls, 25c to 50c higher; bologna up; veal calves, 75c to $1 lower; heavy calves, $1.50 to $2 lower; stockers and feeders steady to 25c lower.

Hogs, 3,000; steady to 10c lower than Friday's average; better grades showing most of decline, top, $9.35; butcher, lights and light butchers, $8.75 to $9.10; bulk packing cows, $6.75 to $7.35; pigs steady; bulk desirable, $8.25 to $8.50.

Sheep, 3,000; compared with week ago; fat lambs around $1 higher; fat sheep and yearlings, 50c to 75c higher; feeder lambs, 25c to 50c higher.

Passes 133rd Birthday.

HYDEN, Ky., Sept. 12.—"Uncle" John Shell, who claims to be the oldest living human being, has just passed his 133rd birthday at his home on Greasy Creek, Leslie county.

While, in fairly good health, Shell seems gradually to be declining, and this summer failed to take his usual trip which had been an annual custom in past years.

Shell says he was born in 1788, when Kentucky was part of Virginia. He and his father, Samuel Shell, gained fame more than one hundred years ago as gunmakers. The old man says his people came from Holland to Pennsylvania two hundred years ago, and that he is connected with the Shell oil family.

Shell's memory is excellent and his sight fairly good. His hearing is slightly impaired.

Postage Rate Increased.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—An advance of one cent per ounce is announced in the letter postage rate between Canada and other parts of the Empire. The former rate was two cents per ounce with an added one cent as war tax. The new rate will be three cents an ounce with one cent war tax additional.

The postage rate to foreign countries has been increased from five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each succeeding ounce to 10 cents for the first ounce, and five cents for each additional ounce, or fraction thereof.

The postage rates within Canada and the United States and Mexico, remain at three cents for the first ounce and two cents for each additional ounce.

The AMBEROLA is better—even though it does cost less

That is because it was produced by the world's greatest inventive genius. You wouldn't expect anything but the best from Thomas A. Edison's

Edison's New Diamond AMBEROLA

is *better* because it is clear, pure and mellow in tone. *Better* because of the *genuine diamond point reproducer* that does away with the bother and expense of changing needles. *Better* because *Amberol Records* are practically unbreakable and last a lifetime.

And even though the Amberola is vastly superior to ordinary "talking machines" and commercial phonographs, it is remarkably low in price.

Come to our store and hear it. Make us prove that the Amberola is all we say it is.

"Three Days of Good Music—FREE"

If you can't call—phone or write us to deliver an Amberola and 12 records to your home for a *three day trial free.*

R. B. ALLEN,
MARKET SQUARE

Love Insurance

By Earl Derr Biggers

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"Well," he said, "you might be good enough to tell Lord Harrowby that I've arrived."

"Who are you? What do you want?"

"I'm a friend of his lordship. He'll be delighted, I'm sure. Just tell him, if you'll be so kind."

"Did he invite you aboard?"

"Not exactly. But he'll be glad to see me."

An expression of mingled rage and dismay came into the pudgy face. It purpled in the moonlight, as huge owner came threateningly toward the dripping Minot.

"Back into the river for yours!" he said savagely.

Almost lovingly—so it might have seemed to the casual observer—he

"One—two"—counted the sailormen.

wound his thick arms about the dripping Minot. Up and down the deck they turkey trotted.

"Over the rail and into the river," breathed Mr. Wall on Minot's damp neck.

Two large and capable sailormen came at sound of the struggle.

"Here, boys!" Wall shouted. "Help me toss this guy over!"

Willing hands seized Minot at opposite poles.

"One—two"— counted the sailormen.

"Well, good night, Mr. Wall," remarked Minot.

"Three!"

A splash and he was ingloriously in the cold river again. He turned to the accommodation ladder, but quick hands drew it up. Evidently there was nothing to do but return once more to little old New York.

He rested for a moment, treading water, seeing dimly the tall homes of the cave dwellers and over them the yellow glare of Broadway. Then he struck out. When he reached the shore and turned the Lileth was already under way, moving slowly down the silver path of the moon. An old man was launching the padlocked rowboat.

"Great night for a swim," he remarked sarcastically.

"Lovely," chattered Minot. "Say, do you know anything about the yacht that's just steamed out?"

"Not as much as I'd like to. Used to belong to a man in Chicago. Yesterday the caretaker told me she'd been rented for the winter. Seen him tonight in a gin mill with money to throw to the birds. Looks funny to me."

"Thanks."

"Man came this afternoon and pointed out her old name. Changed it to Lileth. Mighty suspicious."

"What was the old name?"

"The Lady Evelyn. But I was you I'd get outside a drink, and quick. Good night."

As Minot dashed up the bank he heard the swish of the old man's oars behind. He ran all the way to his rooms and, after a hot bath and liquid refreshment suggested by the waterman, called Mr. Thacker on the telephone.

"Well, Richard?" the gentleman inquired.

"Sad news. Little Cupid's had a setback. Tossed into the Hudson when he tried to board the yacht that is taking Lord Harrowby south."

"No! Is that so?" Mr. Thacker's tone was contemplative. "Well, Richard, the Palm Beach Special leaves at midnight. Better be on it. Better go down and help the bride with her trousseau."

"Yes, sir. I'll do that. And I'll see to it that she has her lamp trimmed and burning. Considering that her father's in the oil business, that ought not to be"—

"I can't hear you, Richard. What are you saying?"

"Nothing—er—Mr. Thacker. Look up a yacht called the Lady Evelyn—Chicago men, I think. Find out if he's rented it and to whom. It's the boat Harrowby went south on."

"All right, Richard. Goodby, my boy. Write me whenever you need money. Jephson must not lose."

"Leave it to me. The Palm Beach Special at midnight. And after that—

"Can you get us to San Marco by 1 o'clock?" she demanded.

He Turned and Looked Upon the Diversion at Jacksonville.

Miss Cynthia Meyrick!"

No matter how swiftly your train has sped through the Carolinas and Georgia, when it crosses the line into Florida a wasting languor overtakes it. Then it hesitates, sighs and creeps across the flat yellow landscape like an aged alligator. Now and then it stops completely in the midst of nothing, as who should say: "You came down to see the south, didn't you? Well, look about you."

The Palm Beach special on which Mr. Minot rode was no exception to this rule. It entered Florida and a state of innocuous desuetude at one and the same time. After a tremendous struggle it gasped its way into Jacksonville about 9 o'clock of the Monday morning following. Reluctant as Romeo in his famous exit from Juliet's boudoir, it got out of Jacksonville an hour later. And San Marco was just two hours away according to that excellent book of light fiction so widely read in the south—the time table.

It seemed to Dick Minot that he had been looking out of a car window for a couple of eternities. Save for the diversion at Jacksonville nothing had happened to brighten that long and wearisome journey. He wanted now to glance across the car aisle toward the diversion at Jacksonville.

For half a mile the train served its masters. Then, with a pathetic groan, it paused. Still Mr. Minot gazed out the window. He gazed so long that he saw a family of razorbacks, passed a quarter of a mile back, catch up with the train and trot scornfully by. After that he kept his eyes on the live oaks and evergreens, to whose topmost branches hung gray moss like whiskers on a western senator.

Then he could stand it no longer. He turned and looked upon the diversion at Jacksonville. Gentlemen of the jury—she was beautiful. The custodian of a library of books on sociology could have seen that with half an astigmatic eye. Her copper colored hair flashed alluringly in that sunny car. The curve of her cheek would have created a sensation in the neighborhood where burning Sappho loved and sang.

CHAPTER III.

"The Name of the Happy Man."

EXCELLENT train, it seemed fairly to fly for a little while, then another stop. Beauty wildly anxious on the seat of ancient plush. Another start—a stop—and a worried but musical voice in Dick Minot's ear:

"I beg your pardon, but what should you say are this train's chances for reaching San Marco by 1 o'clock?"

Minot turned. Brown eyes and troubled ones looked into his. A dimple twitched beside an adorable mouth. Fortunate Florida, peopled with girls like this.

"I should say," smiled Mr. Minot, "about the same as those of the famous little snowball that strayed far from home."

"Oh, you're right!" Why would she fidget so? "And I'm in a frightfully uncomfortable position. I simply must reach San Marco for luncheon at 1. I must!" She clitched her small hands. "It's the most important luncheon of my life. What shall I do?"

Mr. Minot glanced at his watch.

"It is now twenty minutes of 12," he said. "My advice to you is to order lunch on the train."

"It was so foolish of me," cried the girl. "I run up to Jacksonville in a friend's motor to do a little shopping. I should have known better. I'm always doing things like this."

"Almost like a football game," said Minot blithely. "Third down—five yards to go. Oh, by Jove, there's a town on my side."

"Not a trace of a town on mine," she replied.

"It's the dreariest, saddest town I ever saw," Minot remarked. "So, of course, its name is Sunbeam. And, look—what do you see there beside the station!"

"An automobile!" the girl cried.

"Well, an automobile's ancestor, at any rate," laughed Minot—"vintage of 1905. Say, I have a suggestion now. If the chauffeur thinks he can get you —I mean us—to San Marco by 1 o'clock shall we"—

But the girl was already on her way. The lean, lank, weary native who lolled beside the passe automobile was startled speechless for a moment by the sight of two such attractive visitors in his unattractive town. Then he remembered.

"Want a taxi, mister?" he inquired. "Take you up to the Sunbeam House for a quarter apiece"—

"Yes, we do want a taxi"— Minot began.

"To San Marco!" cried the girl breathlessly. "Can you get us there by 1 o'clock?"

"To—to— Say, lady," stammered the rustic chauffeur, "that train you just got off of is going to San Marco."

"Oh, no, it isn't." Minot explained. "We know better. It's going out into the country to lie down under a shade tree and rest."

"The train is too slow," said the girl. "I must be in San Marco before 1 o'clock. Can you get me—us—there by then? Speak quickly, please!"

The effect of this request on the chauffeur was to induce even greater confusion.

"T-to—to San Marco?" he stumbled. "W-well, say, that's a new one on me. Never had this car out o' Sunbeam yet."

"Please! Please!" the girl pleaded.

"Lady," said the chauffeur, "I'd do anything I could within reason"—

"Can you get us to San Marco by 1 o'clock?" she demanded.

"I ain't no prophet, lady"—a humorous gleam came into his eye—"but ever since I got this car I been feelin' sort o' reckless. If you say so I'll bid all my family and friends goodby, and we'll take a chance on San Marco together."

"That's the spirit!" laughed Minot. "But forget the family and friends."

The car rolled asthmatically from the little settlement and out into the sand and heat of a narrow road.

"Eight miles to San Marco," said the driver out of the corner of his mouth. "Sit tight. I'm going to let her out some."

Again Dick Minot glanced at the girl beside him. Fate was in a jovial mood today to grant him this odd ride in the company of one so charming.

Minot tried to think of some sprightly remark, but his usually agile tongue remained silent. What was the matter with him? Why should this girl seem different, somehow, from all the other girls he had ever met? When he looked into her eyes a flood of memories, a little sad, of all the happy times he had ever known overwhelmed him—memories of a starlit sea, the red and white awnings of a yacht, the wind whispering through the trees on a hillside, an orchestra playing in the distance—memories of old and happy, faroff things, of times when he was even younger, even more in love with life. Why should this be? He wondered.

And the girl, looking at him, wondered too. Was he suddenly bereft of his tongue?

"I haven't asked you the conventional question," she said at last. "How do you like Florida?"

"It's wonderful, isn't it?" Minot replied, coming to with a start. "I can speak of it even more enthusiastically than any of the railroad folders do. And yet it's only recent—my discovery of its charms."

"Really?"

"Yes. When I was surveying it on that stop watch of a train my impression of, it was quite unfavorable. It seemed so monotonous. I told myself nothing exciting could ever happen there."

"And something has happened?"

"Yes, something certainly has happened."

She blushed a little at his tone. Young men usually proposed to her the first time they saw her. Why shouldn't she blush a little?

They rattled on down that road that was so sandy, so uninteresting, so lonely, with only a garage advertisement here and there to suggest a world outside.

The girl sat anxiously on the edge of the seat, her cheeks flaming, her eyes alight. Minot watched her. And suddenly all the happy, sad little memories melted into a golden glow—the glow of being alive on this lonesome road—with her! Then suddenly he knew. This was the one girl, the girl of all the world, the girl he should love while the memory of her lasted, which would be until the eyes that looked upon her now were dust. A great exultation swept through him.

"What did you mean," he asked, "when you said you were always doing things like this?"

"I meant," she answered, "that I'm a silly little fool. Oh, if you could know me well," and her eyes seemed to question the future, "you'd see for yourself. Never looking ahead to calculate the consequences. It's the old story of fools rushing in"—

"You mean of angels rushing in, don't you? I never was good at old saws, but"—

"And once more, please—your watch?"

"Twenty minutes of 1."

"Oh, dear! Can we"—

A wild whoop from the driver interrupted.

"San Marco!" he cried, pointing to where red towers rose above the green of the country. "It paid to take a chance with me. I sure did let her out. Where do you want to go, lady?"

"The Hotel de la Pax," said the girl, and, with a sigh of deep relief, sank back upon the cushions.

"And Salvator won," quoted Mr. Minot, with a laugh.

"How can I ever thank you?" the girl asked.

"Don't try," said Minot. "That is—I mean—try, if you will, please."

"It meant so very much to me"—

"No; you'd better not, after all. It makes me feel guilty, for I did nothing that doesn't come under the head of glorious privilege. A chance to serve you! Why, I'd travel to the ends of the earth for that."

"But it was good of you. You can hardly realize all it meant to me to reach this hotel by 1 o'clock. Perhaps I ought to tell you"—

"It doesn't matter," Minot replied. "That you have reached here is my reward." His cheeks burned; his heart sang. Here was the one girl, and he built castles in Spain with lightening strokes. She should be his. She must be. Before him life stretched, glorious, with her at his side.

"I think I will tell you," the girl was saying. "This is to be the most important luncheon of my life because"—

"Yes?" smiled Mr. Minot.

"Because it is the one at which I am going to announce my engagement!"

Minot's heart stopped beating. A hundred castles in Spain came tumbling about his ears, and the roar of their falling deafened him. He put out his hand to steady upon the door, for he realized that the car had come to a stop.

"Let me help you, please," he said dully.

And even as he spoke a horrible possibility swept into his heart and overwhelmed him.

"I—I beg your pardon," he stammered, "but would you mind telling me one thing?"

"Of course not. But I really must fly"—

"The name of—the happy man."

"Why, Allan, Lord Harrowby. Thank you so much, and goodby."

She was gone now, gone amid the palms of that gorgeous hotel courtyard. And out of the roar that enveloped him Minot heard a voice:

"Thirty-five dollars, mister."

So promptly did he pay this grievous overcharge that the chauffeur asked hopefully:

"Now, could I take you anywhere, sir?"

"Yes," said Minot bitterly. "Take me back to New York."

"Well, I had a new front tire I might try it."

Two eager black boys were moving inside with Minot's bags, and he followed. As he passed the fountain tinkling gayly in the courtyard, "What was it I promised Thacker?" he said to himself. "Miss Cynthia Meyrick changes her mind only over my dead body.' Ah, well, the good die young!"

At the desk of the De la Pax Mr. Minot learned that for $15 a day he could board and lodge amid the splendors of that hotel. Gratefully he signed his name. One of the negro boys, who had matched coins for him with the other boy while he registered, led the way to his room.

It proved a long and devious journey. The Hotel De la Pax was a series of afterthoughts on the part of its builders. Up hill and down dale the boy led Minot, through dark passageways, over narrow bridges, until at length they arrived at the door of 389.

The boy departed, and Minot gazed out of a solitary window. Directly across from his window, looking strangely out of place in that dead and buried street, stood a great stone house that bore on its front the sign "Manhattan Club and Grill." On the verandas, flush with the sidewalk and barely fifteen feet away, a huge red faced man sat deep in slumber.

Many and strange pursuits had claimed the talents of old Tom Stacy, manager of the Manhattan Club, ere his advent in San Marco. A too active district attorney had forced the New York police to take a keen interest in his life and works; hence Mr. Stacy's presence on that Florida porch.

Minot sat gloomily down on the bed. What could he do, what save keep his word, given on the seventeenth floor of an office building in New York? No man had yet had reason to question the good faith of a Minot. His dead father at the beginning of his career had sacrificed his fortune to keep his word and gone back with a smile to begin all over again. What could he do?

Nothing save grit his teeth and see the thing through. He made up his mind to this as he bathed and shaved and prepared himself for his debut in San Marco. So that when he finally left the hotel and stepped out into San Sebastian avenue he was cheerful with a Gospel boy stood on the burning deck cheerfulness.

A dozen negroes, their smiles reminiscent of tooth powder advertisements, vainly sought to cajole him into their shaky vehicles. With difficulty he avoided their pleas and strolled down San Marco's main thoroughfare. On every side clever shopkeepers spread the net for the eagle on the dollar. Jewelers' shops flashed, modistes hinted, milliners begged to present their latest creations.

CHAPTER IV.

An Old College Friend.

ON his way back to the hotel in front of one of the more dazzling modiste's shops he saw a limousine drawn up to the curb and in it Jack Paddock, friend of his college days. Paddock leaped blithely from the machine and grasped Dick Minot by the hand.

"You here?" he cried.

"Foolish question," commented Mr. Minot.

"Yes, I know," said Mr. Paddock. "Been here so long my brain's a little flabby. But I'm glad to see you, old man."

"Same here." Mr. Minot stared at the car. "I say, Jack, did you earn that writing fiction?"

Paddock laughed.

"I'm not writing much fiction now," he replied. "The car belongs to Mrs. Helen Bruce, the wittiest hostess in San Marco." He came closer. "My boy," he confided, "I have struck something essentially soft. Some time soon in a room with all the doors and windows closed and the weather strips in place I'll whisper it to you. I've been dying to tell somebody."

"And the car"—

"Part of the graft, Dick. Here comes Mrs. Bruce now. Did I mention she was the wittiest—of course I did. Want to meet her? Well, later then. You're at the Pax, I suppose. See you there."

Minot devoted the next hour to sad introspection in the lobby. It was not until he was on his way to dinner that he again saw Cynthia Meyrick. Then, just outside the dining room door, he encountered her, still all in white, lovelier than ever, in her cheek a flush of excitement, no doubt put there by the most important luncheon of her life. He waited for her to recognize him, and he did not wait in vain.

"Ah, Mr."—

"Minot."

"Of course. In the hurry of this noon I quite overlooked an introduction. I am"—

"Miss Cynthia Meyrick. I happen to know because I met his lordship in New York. May I ask—was the luncheon"—

"Quite without a flaw. So you know Lord Harrowby?"

"Er—slightly. May I offer my very best wishes?"

"So good of you."

Formal, formal, formal. Was that how it must be between them hereafter? Well, it was better so. Miss Meyrick presented her father and her aunt, and that did not tend to lighten the formality. Icicles, both of them, though stocky pulling icicles. And inquired if Mr. Minot was related to the Minots of Detroit and when he failed to qualify at once lost all interest in him. Old Spencer Meyrick did not accord him even that much attention.

Yet all was not formal, as it happened, for as Cynthia Meyrick moved away she whispered, "I must see you after dinner—on important business." And her smile as she said it made Minot's own lonely dinner quite cheery.

At 7 in the evening the hotel orchestras gathered in the lobby for its nightly concert, and after the way of orchestras it was almost ready to begin when Minot left the dining room at 8.

He sat down in a wicker chair and looked out at the courtyard. In the splendor of its evening colors it was indeed the setting for romance. In the midst of the green palms and blooming things spilling over the fountain which might well have been the one old Ponce de Leon sought. On three sides the lighted towers and turrets of that huge hotel climbed toward the bright, warm southern sky. The waxing moon shamed Mr. Edison's lamps, the breeze came tepid from the sea, the very latest in waltzes drifted out from the gorgeous lobby. Here romance, Minot thought, must have been born.

"Mr. Minot, I've been looking everywhere"—

She was beside him now, a slim white figure in the dusk—the one thing lacking in that glittering picture. He leaped to meet her.

"Sitting here dreaming, I reckon," she whispered, "of somebody far away."

"No." He shook his head. "I leave that to the newly engaged."

She made no answer. He gave her his chair and drew up another for himself.

"Mr. Minot," she said, "I was terribly thoughtless this noon. But you must forgive me—I was so excited. Mr. Minot—I owe you"—

She hesitated. Minot bit his lip savagely. Must he hear all that again? How much she owed him for his services—for getting her to that luncheon in time—that wonderful luncheon.

"I owe you," finished the girl softly, "the charges on that taxi."

It was something of a shock to Minot. Was she making game of him?

"Don't," he answered. "Here in the moonlight, with that waltz playing, and the old palms whispering—is this a time to talk of taxi bills?"

"But—we must talk of something—oh, I suppose I insist. Won't you please tell me the figure?"

"All the time we were together this morning I talked figures—the figures on the face of a watch. Let us find some pleasanter topic. I believe Lord Harrowby said you were to be married soon?"

"Next Tuesday. A week from tomorrow."

"In San Marco?"

"Yes. It breaks auntie's heart that it can't be in Detroit. Lord Harrowby is her triumph, you see. But father can't go north in the winter—and Allan wishes to be married at once."

Minot was thinking hard. So Harrowby was auntie's triumph? And was he not Cynthia Meyrick's as well? He would have given much to be able to inquire.

Suddenly, with the engaging frankness of a child, the girl asked:

"Has your engagement ever been announced?" Mr. Minot.

"Why—er—not to my knowledge," Minot laughed. "Why?"

"I was just wondering—if it made everybody feel queer. The way it makes me feel. Ever since I o'clock—I ought never to say it—I've felt as though everything was over. I've seemed old—old!" She clinched her fists and spoke almost in terror. "I don't want to grow old. I'd hate it!"

"It was here," said Minot softly, "Ponce de Leon sought the fountain of youth. When you came up I was pretending the one splashing out there was that very fountain itself"—

"If it only were!" the girl cried. "Oh, you could never drag me away from it! But it isn't. It's supplied by the San Marco waterworks, and there's a meter ticking somewhere, I'm sure. And now, Mr. Minot"—

"I know. You mean the $35 I paid our driver. I wish you would write me a check. I've a reason."

"Thank you. I wanted to—so much. I'll bring it to you soon."

She was gone, and Minot sat staring into the palms, his lips firm, his hands gripping the arms of his chair. Suddenly, with a determined leap, he was on his feet.

A moment later he stood at the telegraph counter in the lobby, writing in bold, flowing characters a message for Mr. John Thacker on a certain seventeenth floor, New York:

I resign. Will stay on the job until a substitute arrives, but start him when you get this. RICHARD MINOT.

The telegram sent, he returned to his veranda chair to think. Thacker would be upset of course. But, after all, Thacker's claim on him was not such that he must wreck his life's happiness to serve him. Even Thacker must see that.

The red glow of a cigar near by drew closer as the smoker dragged his chair across the veranda floor. Minot saw behind the glow the keen face of a man eager for talk.

"Some scene, isn't it?" said the stranger. "Sort of makes the musical comedies look cheap. All it needs is seven stately chorus ladies walking out from behind that palm down to the left and it would have Broadway lashed to the mast."

"Yes," replied Minot absently. "This is the real thing."

"I've been sitting here thinking," the other went on. "It doesn't seem to me this place has been advertised right. Why, there are hundreds of people up north whose windows look out on sunset over the brewery—people with money, too—who'd take the first train for here if they realized the picture we're looking at now. Get some good hustler to tell 'em about it"— He paused. "I hate to talk about myself, but say—ever hear of Bunker's ink eraser? Nothing ever written Bunker can't erase. Will not soil or scratch the paper. If the words Bunker has erased were put side by side"—

"Selling it?" Minot inquired wearily.

"No. But I made that eraser. Put it on every desk between New York and the rolling Ozarks. After that I landed Helot's bottled sauces. And Dunn Patterson's lime juice. Puckered every mouth in America. Advertising is my specialty."

"So I gather."

"Sure as you sit here. Have a cigar. Trimmer is my name—never mind the jokes—Henry Trimmer, advertising specialist. Is your business flabby?"

Does it need a tonic? Try Trimmer. Quoting from my letterhead." He leaned closer. "Excuse a personal question, but didn't I see you talking with Miss Cynthia Meyrick a while back?"

"Possibly."

Mr. Trimmer came even closer.

"Engaged to Lord Harrowby, I understand."

"I believe so"—

"Young fellow"—Mr. Trimmer's tone was exultant—"I can't keep it any longer. I got a proposition in tow so big it's bursting my brain cells, and it takes some strain to do that. No; I can't tell you the exact nature of it, but I will say this—tomorrow night this time I'll throw a bomb in this hotel so loud it'll be heard round the world."

"An anarchist?"

"Not on your life—advertiser. And I've got something to advertise this hot February, take it from me. Maybe you're a friend of Miss Meyrick. Well, I'm sorry. For when I spring my little surprise I reckon this Harrowby wedding is going to shrivel up and fade away."

"You mean to say you—you're going to stop the wedding?"

"I mean to say nothing. Watch me, Watch Henry Trimmer. Just a tip, young fellow. Well, I guess I'll turn in. Get some of my best ideas in bed. See you later."

And Mr. Trimmer strode into the circle of light, a fine upstanding figure of a man, to pass triumphantly out of sight among the palms. Dazed, Dick Minot stared after him.

To be continued.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Food or an specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

"But you must forgive me—I was so excited."

LUMBER!

Joist and Timber up to 30 ft.

Shingles, Lath, Cedar Posts, Wallboard, Vulcanite Roofing, Sash, Doors, and all kinds of Mill Wood.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

"I Feel as Tho' I Could Not Drag Thru the Day's Work"

is the complaint of many a woman in the household, office or factory.

After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged-down by weaknesses of her sex—with eyes sunken, black circles and pale cheeks—such a woman is quickly restored to health by the Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce. Changed, too, in looks, for after taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the skin becomes clear, the eyes brighter, the cheeks plump. It is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol.

Druggists sell it in tablets or liquid, or send Doctor Pierce, at Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

BARRIE, ONTARIO.—"I was suffering from a run-down system some time ago, was unfit to perform my daily duties, and was advised to try Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I tried it, took two bottles, and was restored to my natural strength. I cannot praise Doctor Pierce's medicines too highly, and will be willing to write to anyone sending a stamped envelope."—MRS. A. H. BISHOP, R. R. No. 1.

OUTLET FOR GRADED WOOL.

Sheepmen's Organization in Touch With British Market.

A most important development in the Canadian wool situation particularly affecting a great number of the producers is the decision of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., to get in touch with and try out the English market in so far as the standard Canadian grades of wool are concerned. Mr. G. E. O'Brien, general manager of the organization, is in England with samples of standard grades of wool from both Eastern and Western Canada, with a view to interesting mill owners, and of establishing a permanent agent for co-operatively graded Canadian wools on the Bradford market. This will mean another step forward on the road to more satisfactory disposal of a great share of the Canadian clip and a broader and more rapid outlet.

At present, export of wool to the United States is at a standstill owing to the 35 cents per pound charge imposed under the existing U. S. tariff regulations. However, the permanent tariff bill is now undergoing discussion, and the duty being worked into it will most likely be about 9 cents per pound. "If set at that figure," says the management of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, "we feel it will be possible to ship some of our grades, notably the Western fine wools, into the U. S. market and make just as much out of them, the exchange and slightly higher prices figured on, as we can make elsewhere." United States wool prices have advanced slightly of late, and there is a growing feeling of optimism in the Boston trade. In Canada the smaller mills continue rather inactive, but the larger mills equipped to handle Canadian grades are interested in prospective buyers. Prices ranging from 13 cents on coarse to 26 cents on fine medium staple are being quoted, and some sales are being made of Eastern Domestic. The first carloads of Western Range wools are now being graded at the co-operative warehouse at Weston.

A factor having much to do with the over-supply of wool on hand in the world is the lack of consumption on the part of the textile industry as compared with pre-war conditions. A recent estimate places it at 70 per cent. compared with pre-war, whereas the present world wool production is on a 95 per cent. pre-war basis. The recovery of world consumption is therefore clearly the most important factor in the immediate future, and the whole situation hinges largely on the recovery of buying power and consumption in Continental Europe.

Yard for Poultry Flock.

If convenient, it is well to have double yards, for then one may rotate green crops. Small yards may be sown to oats, wheat, rye, rapeseed, etc., but if large yards are available they can be kept in a permanent sod of bluegrass, alfalfa, or clover. While the fowls are using one yard the green feed in the other is getting a fresh start.

If the yards are to be on only one side of the house, they should be on the south side in order that the fowls may have the benefit of the sun dry ground in early spring. It not infrequently happens that in localities where snow is abundant the ground on the south side is dry many days before that on the north side.

If the yards are to be in permanent sod and are to furnish green feed for the fowls, 70 to 80 square feet should be allowed for each bird. If part of the green feed is to be provided for otherwise, and the yards used mainly for exercise grounds, 50 to 40 square feet for each bird will be sufficient.

Hexagonal wire netting, 2-inch mesh, is suitable for fencing, and may be bought cheaply. Where several runs are adjoining, the fences may be boarded up at the bottom to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and the mesh wire can be used in place of these boards, to prevent the males fighting one another. Height of fences will need to be governed by the variety of fowls. The heaviest breeds, like the Brahmas, may be restrained by a 4-foot fence, while most of the other breeds can be kept in by a 6-foot fence. Some of the Hamburgs and leghorns, however, need a 7 or 8-foot fence. By clipping the flights' feathers on one wing they can be kept in without much trouble. Gates should be provided in order to permit access from one yard to the next.

Shade of some kind should be provided, and this can often be advantageously furnished by planting fruit trees (such as pear, plum, peach, cherry and apple) in the yard.

FIGHTING "TIP BURN"

TWO DISEASES ARE FOUND TO THREATEN POTATOES.

Distinction Between Troubles Described by Expert Agriculturalists —Standard Fungicide Will Reduce Ravages of Disease to a Minimum — Bordeaux Mixture Acts as Protection for Plants.

A trouble which is widely distributed and very prevalent in some seasons and to which the name "Tip Burn" has been given, to be found among our potato crops. This trouble takes the form of a gradual burning and drying-up of the leaves of the plants, often commencing at a comparatively early stage in their growth and, in many cases, if allowed to go on unchecked, slowly but surely involving the whole of the plants so that they die down a considerable time before the tubers are fully developed.

The appearance of this trouble in the fields is often mistaken by growers for Late Blight. There is, however, a marked distinction between the two, for Late Blight may commence by attacking any part of the plants—leaves and stems alike —has a dark, water-soaked appearance and, in its early stages, is damp to the touch, while Tip Burn invariably commences at the margin or tips of the leaves and has a decidedly dry appearance and touch with the exception of after rain. It also appears much earlier in the season than Late Blight has ever been recorded and does not cause the death of the plant so rapidly. Nor has it ever proven so destructive as Late Blight, although evidence has been obtained that in seasons when it is severe and where no effort is made to check, a considerable reduction in the yield of marketable tubers, due to the premature death of the plants from this cause, may result.

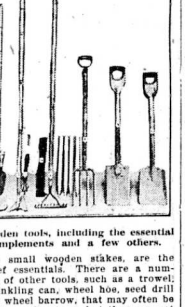
Investigators of this trouble are not yet in agreement as to the cause. The observations of some have led to the belief that a period of hot, dry weather during the growing season causes the leaves to throw off moisture more rapidly than it can be furnished by the plant, the result being the appearance of Tip Burn. This theory seems, however, to be disputed by the fact that the trouble is not found in the hot regions of the Western States where the temperature often becomes excessive and the air is especially dry.

More recent investigations lead to the belief that this burning of the leaves probably follows the depredations of sucking insects. These investigations are not yet complete, but enough evidence has been produced to serve as a warning to potato growers to keep these insect pests thoroughly under control in an endeavor to avoid Tip Burn.

We have found in our experimental work with potatoes, says Geo. Partridge, Assistant Plant Pathologist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, that Bordeaux mixture will to a large extent control this trouble. In 1918, when it was extremely prevalent, we had several plots to which, for the purpose of comparison, Bordeaux Mixture was not applied. These plots suffered from a severe attack of Tip Burn and the plants were all killed down by the second week in August, while other plots on the same land, and to which, for the control of Late Blight, Bordeaux Mixture was regularly and thoroughly applied, suffered to a very slight extent only, the plants remaining green until frost came. Bordeaux Mixture acts as a repellent to the Leaf Hopper, as well as a protection to the plants. Many other cases, in addition to that referred to, have come to our attention, bearing evidence that regular and thorough spraying with this mixture will reduce to a minimum the ravages of Tip Burn.

Right Tools for Garden.

Thrift gardens should be thrift gardens from start to finish, and the vegetables grown in them should not cost as much as it would cost to buy them on the market. Every item of expense should be kept down. This is especially true in the purchase of tools, according to specialists. Some gardeners have an idea that they must have a large assortment of hoes and rakes, wheel hoes, seed drills, spraying outfits and special equipment before they can begin to garden. But the tools actually required in the cultivation of a thrift garden are few and simple. A spade or spading fork, a steel rake and a hoe, together with a piece of string and two small wooden stakes, are the chief essentials. There are a number of other tools, such as a trowel, sprinkling can, wheel hoe, seed drill and wheel barrow, that may often be used to advantage, but they are not absolutely necessary.



Garden tools, including the essential Implements and a few others.

It is important, however, that the few essential tools be properly cared for and used frequently. Every time they are used they should be cleaned and stored in a dry place. Also they should be kept so sharp that the work may be done easily and thoroughly. A good job of hoeing cannot be done with a dull or rusty hoe.

If the garden is located at a distance from the house a small, low, flat tool box, long enough to accommodate the hoe and rake, should be provided. The top of this box may be covered with a piece of roofing paper to make it waterproof, and a small lock should be provided for safety. The loss of one good tool will more than offset the cost of a tool box of this character.

A WORD FOR POPCORN.

It Is Nourishing Food as Well as Confection.

Don't forget to include a plot of popcorn in your garden. Besides its use as a confection, popcorn possesses much food value.

On many farms where it is not desired to grow popcorn as a market crop, a few rows are planted in the garden for home use. The family interests the children and it is well to let them do the planting.

If it is desired to grow popcorn as a field crop, the surplus stock that is not wanted for home use can usually be sold to local merchants at a fair price, or a profitable local trade may be built up by supplying it direct to consumers.

Almost any variety of popcorn will give satisfactory results if properly handled and, by judicious seed selection, the chosen variety can be greatly improved.

Popcorn should be planted early so it will have a long season in which to mature. The planting may be done

Corn Popcorn a Place in Your Garden

as soon as the soil is dry enough to cultivate, or when the oak trees begin to show their rose leaves.

A warm, well-drained location, free from marshy conditions, should be selected. The soil should be ploughed or spaded to a depth of eight inches or more and the surface of the plot thoroughly pulverized before planting. The rows should be about three feet apart. A small furrow two or three inches deep is sufficient. The kernels should be dropped eight or ten inches apart in the row and covered to a depth of about one inch. The planting should be done before the moist soil in the furrow has had time to dry out.

Grass and weeds should be kept down as much as possible while the corn is making its early growth, and the soil should be kept loose over the surface by frequent cultivation. If only a small plot is planted, it is better to plant a number of short rows.

Small Pastures Best for Sheep.

For health and for economical use of the pasturage it is undesirable to keep sheep on the same ground more than from 10 to 14 days, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing the question of raising sheep on temporary pastures. The most generally useful size of lot is one acre to 25 sheep. This area, on an average, furnished in experiments 14 days' feed.

Arranging the size of the lots on the basis of one acre to 25 sheep is more satisfactory than seeding larger areas and using hurdles to permit advance to fresh feed each day. Less labor is necessary, and by using the entirely new ground after 10 or 12 days the danger of picking up parasite larvae on ground grazed over earlier is prevented. With a one-acre lot for 25 ewes, or correspondingly larger ones for larger flocks, it is an added advantage if their length is two or three times the breadth.

With a heavy crop of forage that would lag longer than was considered safe to hold the flock on same ground, a short pieces of cross fence can readily be put down to divide the pasture into two parts. The smaller lots are also convenient with pure-bred flocks to provide for the separate pasturing of smaller lots of ram and ewe lambs.

Movable fencing is not likely to be satisfactory for the outside-lot fences unless the whole area to be used lies in a long strip with side fences, when only short pieces need to be in place at one time for the ground being grazed.

Don't Pasture Seed Fields.

It is a mistake to pasture alfalfa seed fields which have become too severely infested with chalcis fly to yield a crop worth harvesting. Live stock walking through ripe alfalfa causes the seeds to be shelled out, and those infested with the hibernating larvae of the chalcis fly fall on the ground, where they become the source of infestation the following year.

Market Broilers Early.

When the early broilers attain a dressed weight of one and a half pounds, market them. More money will be received for light birds early in the season than for heavy broilers later. The extra weight will not pay for the extra feed consumed, for the price drops as the season advances.

Silo Almost as Useful as Barn.

The silo is rapidly becoming recognized as a necessary part of the farmer's equipment. A farm without a silo, at least in the corn area, is no longer up to date. The rapid adoption of the silo is accounted for by recognition of its advantages.

If corn is cut at the proper stage and put into a good silo, the whole corn plant is eaten.

Silage is more convenient to feed than is any other rough feed commonly used on the farm.

Silage is both palatable and succulent.

The addition of a succulent feed to a ration increases the digestibility of the dry feed eaten.

With a silo it is possible to save corn that might otherwise, owing to immaturity, be largely wasted.

The silo not only provides excellent feed in winter time, but furnishes a means of keeping more for summer use feed of high quality.

WHEN FOWLS ARE SICK

TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS IS FUTILE.

It Is Advisable to Dispose of All Birds When They Reach Age of Two Years or at End of Secondary Laying Period — Hints for Keeping the Birds Healthy.

Tuberculosis of fowls, which is widely distributed in this country, being a disease with symptoms that are apparent only in the later stages and not readily detected by ordinary observations in fowl under one year old, though birds may become infected at any age, it needs to be pointed out that prevention is the only method to be considered in connection with the trouble where it is likely to affect the farm flock.

Avian tuberculosis is caused by a micro-organism which closely resembles the bacilli of human and bovine tuberculosis, and while the avian tubercule primarily attacks birds, it may also attack the animals; pigs, rats and mice contracting the disease naturally, while the disease has been produced experimentally by feeding or inoculation in calves, colts, goats, rabbits, guinea pigs and monkeys.

The tubercle bacilli enter the fowl's body through the mouth and pass into the alimentary tract. They are picked up in drinking and feeding, and through the bird's eating of the carcass of another fowl that died of tuberculosis. The organisms pass from the intestinal canal into the wall of the intestine and are carried to other parts of the body, as is principally by means of the blood stream.

Tubercle bacilli may be introduced on a farm or poultry establishment in a number of ways. Among these are the addition to the flock of fowls from an infected flock, exposure to a neighboring infected flock ranging over the same ground, infection of the premises by free flying birds, especially pigeons from infected flocks, and carriers, such as man or animals, whose shoes or feet may carry infected droppings from a nearby farm. Tubercle bacilli are sometimes found in eggs from tuberculous fowls and there is a possibility of introducing infection in eggs obtained for hatching. However, many eggs that harbor this organism fail to hatch, and thereby reduce to a minimum the chances of infection by this means. If such infected eggs are thrown to the chickens, however, the disease may become established in the flock.

One of the first symptoms is emaciation, which becomes most noticeable in the breast muscles. Feeling the breast region with the fingers will readily detect this wasting of the muscles. Loss of weight is very marked in the late stages of the disease. The appetite continues good, and there is no rise in the fowl's temperature as a result of the disease. Shortly before death, however, the temperature drops to several degrees below normal. Lameness in both legs or the drooping of one wing or both will often be the first symptom seen. This results from the development of tubercle bacilli in the joints, which is often accompanied by painful swelling. As the disease advances, the comb, wattles, skin of the head, and membranes of the mouth and about the eyes become pale, though the eye itself remains bright. Affected birds may live only a short time after symptoms are noticed, or they may live for weeks. Characteristic lesions are found in the internal organs of affected fowls, and are easily recognized. Diagnosing tuberculosis in living fowls is possible by means of the intradermic test.

Medical treatment of tuberculosis in fowls is futile. The most thorough method of eradication is to slaughter the entire flock when indications point to its existence in a herd. Fowls in good flesh, showing no lesions or slight ones, may be used for food. Those badly diseased and the visceral organs should be destroyed. The chicken house, runs, and all feeding utensils should be cleaned and disinfected with a strong solution of corrosive sublimate as carbolic acid, bichloride of mercury, formaldehyde, or any of the recognized coal tar preparations or dips.

When the relative value of the fowls or other interests make it undesirable to dispose of the entire flock, tuberculosis may be controlled and even eradicated by other measures if consistently practiced. The disease develops very slowly as a rule in confined birds do not spread the bacilli in the droppings until the internal lesions are far advanced. Fowls more than two years old show the highest per cent. of infection and the most advanced lesions and they are most dangerous as spreaders of tuberculosis. For this reason it is advisable to dispose of all birds when they reach the age of two years, or at the end of the second laying period. From an economic standpoint also this is sound policy, as the egg yield decreases after the second year of laying. Younger birds should be disposed of whenever they appear to be abnormal. This procedure alone will go a long way in holding tuberculosis in check, and will keep the losses to a minimum, although it may not be depended on to eradicate the disease completely.

Keeping Few Pigs on Farm.

Nearly two-thirds of the meat eaten on the farm is pork, the average farm consumption of pork being over 1,000 pounds per family. The greater portion of the pork products used by the farmers are produced on the home farm. A small number of pigs can be raised cheaply. Kitchen and garden wastes, and sometimes dairy by-products, are available for feed. The farmer usually kills the hogs and dresses them on his own place. The hogs furnish a good variety of meat and also lard.

As a rule ducks are easier to brood artificially than are chickens.

Moulting Period Is Trying.

Don't forget the prosperity of your birds during the moult. It is a trying period, when a little extra feeding and provision for their physical comfort will be rewarded by an early return to productive laying at the old stand.

Use Dead Trees.

In cutting the winter's supply of wood care should be taken that only dead trees or those that are hindering the growth of others more valuable should be taken out.

WRAP IN FAVOR AS PARIS MODE

Conspicuous Variety of Coats Provided by the French Creators of Fashions.

HUMPED-BACK CAPE NOVELTY

Garment Said to Be Designed After the Hindustan or Persian Priest's Robe—Has Peculiar Neck Effect.

From the standpoint of variety the coats of this season are a great success, observes a fashion writer. Wraps are more important than we expected them to be. For several months there has been considerable talk about the tailored suit and about its once more becoming the backbone of the American woman's wardrobe.

This movement has the indorsement of Paris, inasmuch as various great houses there gave tailored suits a prominent place in their collections. The early death of this child of fashion may be laid to the door of the smartly dressed woman who had thoroughly learned the advantages of a one-piece frock and good looking coat over a skirt of one material and blouse of another, which broke the lines of the figure at the waist and was anything but beautiful. Even the overblouse gave little assistance, as it was of contrasting material, if not a contrasting color to the skirt and coat.

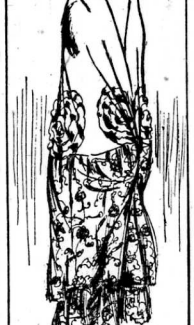
The leading American dressmaking houses report absolutely no demand for the tailored suit.

Although creators of styles may bring out startling new things, they are too clever to force them upon the public. There is a vast difference between creators of styles and makers of fashions, the former being the originators of the models that are brought out from which women may make their choice and the latter the woman who wears her clothes with such grace and charm that every other woman wants to copy them.

Humped-Back Cape Latest Novelty.

Designers and manufacturers, to be successful from a financial point of view, must make what women want, whether it is a new fashion or an old one. Consequently they have given unstinted attention to coats. There is an unlimited number of models as well as materials displayed. Beautiful crepe de chine coats and capes vie with those of soft satins and striking new worsteds.

Laces not only plain, but beautifully embroidered, play their part, as do wonderful trimmings of ribbons and



The Sensational Hump-Backed Cape of Black and Gold Lace With Flounces of Black Net Threaded With Black and Gold.

silks. Huge rosettes on one coat illustrate a typical new coat trimming. This is Madeleine et Madeleine's new humped-back cape, said to be designed after the Hindustan or Persian priest's robe. This wrap is the sensational novelty of their collection. It is developed in black and gold lame, with deep flounces of black net threaded with black and gold to form a pattern on Brussels mesh similar to the new lace vestings. These flounces are bordered by narrow flutings of the same embroidered net.

Encircling the body are five huge flower motifs, in rose pattern, developed in a cotton ribbon. These are set in water colors to simulate faded tea rose shades. These ornaments are distinctly like a padded applique standing away about half an inch.

The peculiar neck effect in this wrap, which is a distinctly new feature, is obtained by a framelike support or lining which holds it to the back. It in no way separates the collar, but continues with the drapery of the coat. Mlle. Madeleine, who designed the coat, claims that it is suitable for all types of figures, and will give a more slender line to the stout woman than the ordinary collar. Through an inside support the material forming the wrap flares down from a rounding shetlike extension, and, once the folds of the material leave the neck, it is a fact that they do fall perfectly straight, so that there is absolutely no curve

Another of the Present Season's Novelties—a Puff Cape of Velours de Laine in Dull Rust Red Elaborately Embroidered.

of the figure at the center back. The head and neck of the wearer seem to fit into this grooveliike space formed by the collar formation. It is most eccentric, but, one must admit, interesting. It has a name of its own —Seindia.

Blue Serge Wrap Transparent Effect.

It is not only in the dressy wraps that one finds this collar of Madeleine et Madeleine, but also in more practical styles for day wear. The model known as Trou Trou, is an interesting example of the use of the hump collar in connection with a waist-length cape, showing that it is equally well adapted for the more simple forms of wrap.

Another important and interesting feature in connection with this model is that while the coat is developed in blue serge, it is given a transparent effect through the very elaborate open-pattern embroidery which shows a crepe georgette lining.

Women will enjoy a blue serge coat which is not uncomfortable in its weight for summer. Attention is called to the fact that this model has the low-set kimono sleeves characteristic of so many of the new spring coats.

Another novel idea in wraps, presented with great success by Madeleine et Madeleine, is the puff cape. They show this developed in a number of different materials.

One of the most attractive models, Kitah by name, which is made in a lovely dull rust red velours de laine of almost featherweight, elaborately embroidered in gold. This, too, is given a semitransparent effect by wonderful open work embroidery and through the interstices is revealed a gold lame lining. The model is itself is lined throughout with copper colored mousseline.

The silhouette given by this wrap is very interesting. The wearer appears to be girdled at the knees and closely enveloped above in a sort of cocoon-like wrapping. There are no arm holes and the cape is held snugly in at the front when worn. In spite of the puff, there is little look of fullness.

Madeleine et Madeleine also make a similar wrap in black taffeta, which matches a black taffeta dress. This model has double puffs and ends without a flounce, but has a knee encircling girdle at the bottom. Below this the dress continues in matching material.

French Doll Type Low Girdled Model.

This particular style of wrap, in combination with a dress designed to emphasize the silhouette, makes one of the novelties of the season. It divides the figure in a peculiar way on account of the very low girdling. Only about one fourth of the length is given over to what might be called the skirt, and the remainder is the body of the garment. In some way it recalls the shape of what is known as the low-waisted baby dress, so frequently seen on French dolls.

A Waste of Time.

Mrs. Banks—"Do you think it is right for a wife to go through her husband's pockets?"

Mrs. Binks—"I don't know about it being right, but I do know if all husbands are like mine it is a waste of time."

The Real Population.

Bowles—"What is the real population of London?"

Inasby—"All the people who want to live in it."

Making Footballs.

The advent of the French people into the football branch of the athletic world has opened another market for Canadian leather workers. Lieut.-Col. Hercule Barre, Canadian trade commissioner in Paris, has forwarded a suggestion that Canadian manufacturers endeavor to secure this lucrative trade. The French at present, he states, are inclined to the view that Canadian manufacturers do not make as good a football as the English manufacturers.

GINGHAM IN STYLE

Fabric Popular for Dresses, Parasols and Millinery.

Neckwear and Vestees and Blouses Trimmed With the Material Among the Showings.

Gingham still persists, as anyone who wintered South, or who kept posted on what smart women wore under the palms, can attest. It was the material out of which the great percentage of morning gowns were made. Although it may appear inconsistent, ginghams were not simple in general effect. They were frequently combined with organdie, sometimes veiled with it, as in the case of fancy red-and-white checked ginghams with apron panels of organdie, and they were bound with everything from black cire to net—all of which leads one naturally to suppose that ginghams gowns are to be in style for another summer.

The gown sketched is on rather simple lines, the yoke cut in one with the abbreviated sleeves being one of its most interesting features. Yokes are appearing quite frequently this year, and when a plaid or striped material is used it is, of course, advisable to have the lines of the material at a different angle to those appearing in the rest of the dress.

Gingham parasols and gingham millinery, gingham neckwear and gingham vestees are all among the spring showings, and one finds gingham introduced as trimming on many smart tricotine gowns just now. Blouses

The Simple Gingham Gown.

of plain material, frilled or banded with gingham, are among the offerings which are impressive.

There is rather a prejudice against the gingham hat unless it is made of the identical fabric of the dress, for naturally one would hesitate at appearing in two different plaids at one and the same time.

SUITS, SKIRTS AND BLOUSES

Modes of the Moment in the Line of Apparel in Which Mildly is Most Interested.

Jersey suits are in favor, and are not expensive. They have, chiefly, belted box coats and a plain two-piece skirt sheered at the waistline or accordion pleated.

Another suit has a white jersey skirt and a blue cheviot coat stitched in blue.

Entire suits are made up in hairline striped flannel.

Two materials in one suit are used in checked and plain worsted goods, the check being in the skirt and the coat.

Lingerie blouses have many frills. Dressy waists are chiefly over-the-skirt.

The V-shaped neck is in evidence as a change from the square and oval neck.

Some tailored waists are made of fine checked gingham.

Some of the new skirts have a side-front opening under a deep tuck. Many of the skirts have insets of pleats at the sides to give the extra width.

More fulness than formerly and swathing girdles are outstanding features of the season's modes.

Separate skirts of plaid and striped woollen are the most popular models of the hour.

GOWNS FASHIONED AT HOME

Graceful Negligees or Hostess Robes Are Easily Contrived by the Family Dressmaker.

The simple yet graceful negligees or hostess gowns which in their straight clinging lines hark back to the days of the Directoire renaissance are easily fashioned by the home dressmaker.

Such a garment with its long side sleeves, which are open to the hem, may be cut from three yards of any 36-inch material. Fold the cloth in the middle, cutting out a rounding neck opening which may be slit out on the shoulders and fastened with quaint Chinese buttons and loops. Line the material, if it be velvet, with a contrasting shade of georgette or chiffon.

Cut a slit at each side of the front and back, through which to pass a heavy silk cord, and finish the four corners with tassels of silk. The edge may be finished with a jet beading, while the slits at the sides through which the cord passes may be picoted.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

WHO'S A BUM ?

I make good money fixing shoes,
And making boots to measure ;
And oftimes take a nip of booze,
I find it quite a pleasure.

To make the stuff is quite a task,
In fact we wouldn't try ;
Stool pigeons only wish we would,
But we are far to sly.

And if we did we know full well
Our changes would be good,
For any man that holds that job
Is nothing but a dud.

So fathers, take a gentle hint,
Don't let your children shirk
And hang around among such
Bums,
But get some honest work.

THE STOOL PIGEON

Dear People :—

We often hear the remark, "He's Nothing But a Bum," but we do not take the word in any serious way. Perhaps it is too common, but nevertheless it comprises part of our language, and is defined in our dictionary as a loose, disorderly person. And we could improve on this by adding, "liable to develop into a stool pigeon," which, in our estimation, is the grand finale in respect to honest citizenship. So, far be it from us to train our sons along such driveling, unclean lines.

So, be like us, and mix not with such folks, only when it is entirely necessary, then fool them—Come again.

For the only practical Shoe Maker, try

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot over the great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have suffered or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make foot comfort and safety firsts. Do not hesitate. Consult him. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

—o—

Coal Oil Stoves ?

A New Perfection, Florence Wickless or Dominion Coal Oil Stove will insure kitchen comfort these warm days. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Mr. Ezra Pringle is building three new homes on Mill street, and rebuilding another one.

The Napanee gas plant ceased operations on Saturday, and the gas ceased to flow through the mains on Monday.

Thomas Parks, a sectionman on the G. T. R., was killed by a train at Ernestown station, on Tuesday of last week.

The Town Council are endeavoring to devise a scheme to have the back yards in the business section of the town lighted by electric lights.

Mr. J. W. Robinson's car, which was stolen by the murderers of Constable Beard, and later found on the Perth road, has been brought to Napanee.

The Benson Midway arrived in Napanee on Sunday morning from Gananoque, and unloading and moving to the park was commenced on Sunday afternoon.

Miss McEachren, who was on the Napanee Collegiate Institute staff last year, has accepted the principalship of the Hagersville high school with a salary of $2300

Mrs. Holmes, of Adelphia street, is prepared to do dressmaking and remodelling of furs at reasonable prices. Please give her a call before going elsewhere. 38-dp

The inquest into the death of Night Constable Beard, which was adjourned until Monday evening, was again adjourned until Tuesday, September 23rd, at 7.30 p.m. at the request of the Crown.

A report was in circulation around town on Sunday that another prisoner had escaped the Napanee gaol. Mr. Loyst informs us that all prisoners are still there.

The United Farmers of Lennox and Addington will hold a convention for the selection of a candidate to contest the coming Dominion election, at Napanee, on Friday, September 30th.

Get rid of that nervous, fretful feeling. Brace up. Take Tanlac and you will look every body in the face with a smile. Sold at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Mr. A. E. Cook, of Copper Cliff, has received a temporary appointment as night constable of Napanee. Mr. Cook comes well recommended and has served four years at Copper Cliff, and ten years at Oshawa as county constable.

Mr. Russell Williams has purchased Glen Island from the previous owner, Mr. Derrah. Mr. Williams expects to open next season on June 15th, with everything repaired and refitted, and accommodations made for holiday seekers.

Mr. Harold Brown has re-opened a barber shop in Mr. Charles Stevens' building on Dundas St. Mr. Stevens is completing his new building next door and will have his office there in a week or so. Mr. Stevens will also handle flour and feed in the new building.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get fresh berries and cherries nearly every day, also Shredded Wheat, 14c. pkg., corn Flakes 10c. pkg., Carnation Milk 20c. a tin, Cross Fish Sardines 20c. a tin. Fresh creamery butter every day, fresh Bologna and Breakfast Bacon every week. 10 lbs. granulated sugar, $1.00 (cash). All sorts of canned goods for camping at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Percy Merritt, twenty-three years of age, while working on a farm at Sillsville, Monday of last week, suffered a painful accident that required the amputation of his foot in the Kingston general hospital. He got his foot caught in the knives of the machinery cutting the corn for the silo, and after being attended by Dr. Simpson, was rushed to the Kingston general hospital in an automobile on Monday afternoon.

Since March last the cost of teas has shown a greater advance than has ever been registered during a like period in the past forty years. Good average tea now costs 15c. or 16c. a pound more at the gardens than it did six months ago. There is no doubt that increased consumption in many countries, and the fact that Russia is now buying a large quantity of tea, has had something to do with this almost unprecedented rise in costs.

You will want to take in the Str. Brockville excursion to Picton Fair on Wednesday, September 21st. For apart from the beautiful water trip skirting the shores of the beautiful Bay of Quinte, you will have the pleasure of seeing Lord Byng of Vimy, the Soldiers' Hero of the Great War, who as Governor-General of Canada will open Picton Fair on that day. Glorious music during the four days of the fair by the magnificent band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery of the Permanent Force of Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 9th.—The western Cattle Market, a civic institution, seven and a half acres in extent, was wiped out by fire early this morning. Only the ruins of cattle-pens, runways and sheds, and piles of lumber in an adjoining lumber yard gave the fire plenty of material to feed upon with the result that it was one of the most spectacular fires Toronto has ever witnessed. A few hundred hogs, sheep and cattle and several horses were burned before they could be removed to a place of safety, so rapidly did the fire spread. No estimate of the loss is available, but insurance on the Cattle Market amounts to something like $75,000.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine spent last week at Toronto exhibition.

Mr. Geo. Perry returned last week from Buffalo, N.Y.

Miss Muriel Shannon has secured a place on the staff of the Toronto Normal School.

Miss O'Hara, Watertown, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Acton Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaskin, Kingston, are guests f Dr. and Mrs. Galbraith.

Miss Minaker, New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Blewett.

Mrs. Harold Benson, Lampman, Sask., is the guest of Mrs. D. R. Benson.

Mr. Edw. Duncan spent a few days last week at Toronto exhibition.

Miss Edna Amey, of Chicago, spent the past week the guest of Mrs. D. E. Davis.

Mr. Maurice Madden is visiting his parents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Miss Winnie Chinneck is spending a couple of weeks at Amherst Island.

Mr. Jas. Acton, of Gananoque, spent the week-end the guest of his aunt, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mrs. Eneeba McNeal, Lansdowne, is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. E. C. Shorey, Miss Shorey, and Miss Hollester, Syracuse, N. Y., are guests of Mrs. E. Shorey, Bridge street.

Messrs. Herb. and Arthur Asselstine spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, who has been the guest for the past three weeks of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain, Toronto, has returned to town.

Miss Maud Ashley has returned to Hartford, Conn., after visiting her mother, Mrs. A. S. Ashley.

Miss Leitha Scott spent last week in Toronto the guest of Miss Mazzie Madole.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Miss Lois Derry leaves on Saturday for Toronto.

Miss Frances Coleman has entered St. John's hospital, Toronto, as a nurse-in-training.

Mrs. E. M. Hogle, Newark, N.J., has returned home after spending several weeks with friends at Wilton.

Mr. Wm. C. Anderson, L.L.B., who has been spending the past three weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bowen and family, Dundas street, returned to his home in Chicago, Ill., on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Anderson and Miss Rubie Bowen spent a few days last week visiting friends in Watertown and Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Steacy returned on Wednesday after spending a week at Grays Rocks Inn, St. Jovite in the Laurentian Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gould, of Detroit, are spending a few days guests of Mr. Chas. McGreer, Deseronto road.

Mr. R. M. Bailey, who has been visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Pollard, Dundas street, returned to Florida via New York City, where he will visit for three weeks.

Mr. Arthur Chinneck, who has been in the Kingston general hospital for some months, has gone to the Oddfellows' Home at Toronto.

Percival McM. Shorey, B. A., B. Sc., went to North Bay last week to take the position of Science Master in the Collegiate Institute of that place, and Miss Gussie Shorey returned to her Domestic Science teaching at Toronto.

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BIRTHS

Richmond—At Napanee, on Sunday, September 11th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Richmond, a daughter.

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MARRIAGES

McGuin—Smith—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Tuesday, September 6th, 1921, William Clarence McGuin, of Bath, to Lillian Frances Smith, of Amherst Island.

Smith—Perry—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Perry, on Wednesday, September 7th, 1921, by Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey, Lucinda Perry, to Ivan James Smith.

Steacy—Armstrong—On Aug. 29th, 1921, at Sherbrooke street Methodist church, Montreal, by the Rev. Thomas Scott, Vera Helena, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Armstrong, to William Henry Steacy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Albert Steacy, both of Napanee, Ont.

DEATHS

Forward—At Bath, on Friday, September 9th, 1921, Anette Jane Forward, aged 84 years.

Moyle—At Napanee, on Sunday, September 11th, 1921, Margaret Jane Moyle, in her 82nd year.

McGee—At North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, September 6th, 1921, Frederick Walter McGee, aged 4 months, 18 days.

O'Ray—At Richmond, on Sunday, September 11th, 1921, Chas. O'Ray, aged 69 years, 3 months, 7 days.

Parks—At Ernestown, on Tuesday, September 6th, 1921, Thomas Parks, aged 54 years.

F-R-E-E

1000 watches absolutely free. Owing to the enormous success of our previous puzzle advertisement, which gained for us hundreds of new clients, who, being so pleased with their free watch, that they are now our permanent customers, we have decided to further advertise and gain recognition in 1000 new homes, by giving away another 1000 valuable watches, to those who are clever enough to fill in the missing letters in the following phrase.

T-ES- W--CH-S A-E F-L-Y G--R-NT-ED

By correctly filling in the missing letters, you can obtain absolutely free a watch, that will equal for time any solid gold watch made, which is sufficiently proven by the large number of testimonials that we have received. Solve this puzzle correctly and comply with our simple condition of which we will write when we inform you if your reply is correct, write clearly, your name and complete address, so that we may without delay inform you of your success.

REX MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. 167 117 Commissioner St. Montreal

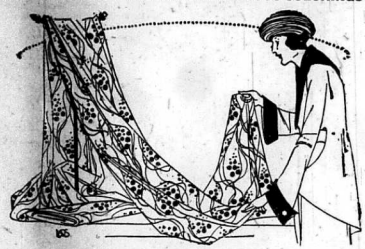
THIS WEEK, MERCHANDISE FOR THE HOME

The Materials and Trimmings for Autumn. What Fall has in store for Mr. Man in the way of Wearables.

Speaking formally our Fall Openings are over, yet every day we are opening up some new lines of Fall Merchandise that is rapidly rounding out our vast assemblage of stocks in our various departments to a 100 per cent. condition. We know of no better time to buy—THAN NOW.

THESE NEW MATERIALS AND COLORS WILL BE FOUND IN OUR DRESS GOODS SECTION

NOTE THE NEW NAMES OF THE VARIOUS COLORINGS



SPECIAL DISPLAYS FOR FALL WEEK

MENTIONING A FEW OF THE FINER FABRICS so much in demand for the coming season—Canton Crepe, Silk San Toy, Kitten Ear Crepe, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chene, Shot Jersey, Soi Versaille, Silk Gabardine, Silk Bedford, Plush Velour, Floral Pussy Willow, Duchess Satin, Shot Taffeta, Silk Jersey, Satin Charmeuse, Tricolette, Cartridge Silk.

COLORS—Black and staple shades, including the new colors, Bermuda, Geisha, Scarab, Poppy, Loganberry, Harding, Bobolink, Shrimp, Mohawk, Capri, Formosa.

The lowest prices now prevail on these popular fabrics. We cordially invite you to see these materials.

FRINGE—A stylish dress accessory. Our new stock of Fringe is worth inspecting. Colors are Black, Navy, Brown, White. Black comes in the following widths : 2 inch, 3½ inch, 4½ inch, 5½ inch, 9 inch, priced 65c. to $2.50 yard.

Brown, Navy, and White in 3½ and 5½ inch widths only.

GIVING THE UTMOST IN SILK VALUE—This is what we are doing this season.

Particular attention is called to these favored Silks. Low prices a prominent item when you buy.

LEADING VALUES IN BLACK DUCHESS—Swiss manufacture and recommended to give ideal service :

Regular values $3.00 yard, **Sale Price 2.00.**
Regular values $3.50 yard, **Sale Price $2.39.**
Regular values $3.75 yard, **Sale Price $3.00.**
Regular values $5.50 yard, **Sale Price $3.39.**
Regular values $6.50 yard, **Sale Price $3.95 yard.**

SWISS SATIN DUCHESS, 36 inches wide, pure silk, highly recommended for wear. Colors, Medium and Dark Navy, Marine, Saxe, Brown, Taupe, Grey, Seal, Green, Wine, Purple. Regular $3.50, special yard $2.39.

HEAVY SWISS DUCHESS—our best quality, rich satin finish, medium and dark Navy, Seal, Taupe, Grey, Japan, Blue. Very special $3.39.

SPECIAL TAFFETA SILK SALE—per yard $1.98—Our best quality Taffeta, 36 inches wide, Black, Navy, Grey, Brown, Taupe, Saxe. Regular value $2.95 yard.

A FEW LEADING VALUES IN DRESS FABRICS—Specially priced.

42 INCH GABARDINE—in colors, Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, Wine, Purple, Saxe, Taupe. Special $1.00 yard. Regular value $2.50.

PURE WOOL SERGE—heavy quality, colors, Black, Navy, Brown, Saxe. Special $1.10 per yard. Regular value $2.00 per yard.

PURE WOOL SERGE—a regular $2.50 value. Colors, Brown, Wine, Saxe, Black. Special per yard $1.39.

PURE WOOL TRICOTINE—54 inches wide—Black, Navy, Brown. Special $2.95. Regular $4.75 yard.

PURE WOOL JERSEY SUITING—54 inches wide—in heather mixtures of Brown, Green, Saxe, Tan. Regular $6.00 yard. Special per yard $3.75.

SUITING SERGE—a great special, in pure wool Botany Serge, 54 inches wide. Colors, Black, Navy, Brown. Regular $6.00 yard, for $3.95.

PLAID WOOL SKIRTINGS, reduced to nearly ½ price. Regular values $6.50, sale price $3.75 yard. A striking new lot of plaid skirtings to hand, and with these we have added some from regular stock. Rich combination colors in neat plaid designs. Width of material 54 inches.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR BLANKETS

Scotch All Wool Flannel Blankets for the past few seasons have been in the luxury class. We are glad to inform you that we can supply your needs in All Wool Flannel Blankets, Scotch make, for less than half the price last season demanded, and in a better quality of wool at that.

They come in 6 and 7 lb. weight, with blue borders. Each pair have the ends cut and button-holed stitched.

At $10.50 a pair are Scotch All Wool Blankets, full six lbs. weight, size 62x80 inch.

At $12.50 a pair is the same blanket, full 7 lbs. weight, size 68x86 inch.

At $11.50 and $13.50 per pair is a finer Scotch All Wool Blanket in cheviot finish, 6 lbs., size 62x80 inch ; 7 lbs. 66x86 inch.

These prices are very low for this class of wool blankets, not much more than you will pay for some grades of cotton blankets.

ZENITH UNDERWEAR FOR EARLY FALL AND WINTER WEAR

A full new stock of this well known brand of Underwear, Red Label, has just been placed in stock. Women's combinations and separate garments, Infant's Bands, Reubens Button Front Vests, and children's separate garments. We strongly recommend Zenith Underwear to any of our customers who are not familiar with this make, as a line that will give good service as to wearing qualities.

Garments are made from selected wool and cotton yarns, which insures them against shrinking.

Women's Zenith Vests in long sleeves, high neck, or low neck, and short sleeves. Size 38, $2.00, out size $2.50 each. Drawers in ankle length to match.

Women's Combinations, long sleeves, high neck, short sleeves, low neck, or no sleeves, low neck. Sizes 38, $3.95, $4.00 each, out size $4.50 each.

Children's Zenith Reubens, Bands, and Button Front Vests in wool, silk and wool. Prices range 75c. to $1.50 each.

Children's Zenith Vests in long sleeves, high neck and button front ; drawers to match, ankle length. Prices range $1.00 to $2.00 each.

A THREE DAYS' SELLING OF MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TROUSERS

SEPTEMBER 13th, 14th and 15th, FAIR DAYS

To make Fair Days an interesting event for out of town men and young men visitors we are placing on sale our entire large stock of Odd Trousers—Fair Days, Sept. 13th, 14th and 15th—at prices that should prove one of the biggest selling events of the season. All sizes are included, from 29 to 46, waist measure.

There are neat stripes and checks in a variety of colorings to suit the most particular. Also plain grays and navys, splendidly tailored, belt loops, five strong pockets, and finished plain or with cuffs as desired. Our regular $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, and $10 trousers.

On Sale Fair Days at

$3.95, $4.95 AND $5.95

See Window Display

MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR MEN AND BOYS

This is a very desirable garment for in between seasons, and we are well stocked in all sizes to meet your requirements.

In the men's we have a particularly good line "Mercury Make." All sizes. Price $1.00 each.

In the boys, the quality is Penman's No. 79, and there is nothing better. All sizes. Price 75c. each.

NEW ARRIVALS IN MEN'S WORSTED HOSIERY

Colors—Black, Heather, Gray. This is an absolutely Pure Wool Worsted Hose, made in England, and guaranteed to give perfect wear. A splendid weight for fall and winter. All sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11. **Specially priced, 75c. pair.**

MEN'S WORK SOX, TWO LINES, VERY SPECIAL

About 10 dozen all told. One line is a heavy Mottled Union and ribbed top ; the other is a heavy Plain Brown Cotton Sock. You will find them on our Men's Counter, at 25c. pair.

SEE OUR EXTENSIVE RANGE OF MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

New arrivals every few days and a special price on each line. All sizes from 14 to 18.

MEN'S FELT HATS FOR FALL 1921

It's time for a change. The straw hat has been IT for quite a while, and it must now give way to its successor, the FELT. Our Felt stock is in, marked and ready for your inspection. The shapes are a trifle smaller, with self and contrasting bands. We are featuring the Mayhew Telescope, which is right up to the minute. In fact it is one of the leading Hats shown in all big cities. The popular colors are Cactus, Damascus, Nassau and Mouse. Step right in and we will be pleased to show you our complete lines.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.